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M. E. EGAN, Business Manager.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific information, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—

1. Newspaper Discontinuances.—Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1874.

HOUSE.

A number of private bills, considered yesterday in Committee of the Whole, were taken up and passed; also the bill before the House at its adjournment last night for the sale of Kansas Indian lands in Kansas.

The House also, on motion of Mr. WELLS, passed a bill removing the political disabilities of George S. Shryock, of St. Louis, and then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill.

A long discussion resulted on the item in regard to official reporters. Mr. HOLMAN made a speech in favor of economy and against the salaries fixed for reporters, arraigning the Republican party for extravagance in raising salaries.

Mr. GARFIELD replied that Mr. Holman must have extraordinary cheek to make such a charge in face of the fact that this deficiency bill appropriates only three millions as against eleven millions last year and against an amount three or four times and in one instance seven times, as great in previous, and in face of the fact of an annual reduction of expenses to the amount of fifty million dollars.

Mr. HOLMAN again got the floor in connection with another item, and read a lecture to his own side of the House for its apathy and for its willingness to vote with the majority in all measures of extravagance.

The discussion having drifted into reference to the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, Mr. CONGER reminded Mr. Holman that the biggest item in that bill was a million and a quarter to pay an old debt on the Louisville and Portland canal, and that Mr. Holman, because the matter interested his own State and district, had worked for that item and importuned members to support it.

Mr. COX followed, with a characteristic speech, and at last the discussion was closed and the various amendments were disposed of, and a conference committee ordered.

The House then took up the bill reported from the Committee on Mississippi Levees, providing for a commission of engineers, which was passed, after a substitute offered by Mr. Willard, of Vermont, had been rejected.

Mr. CANNON, from the Postoffice Committee, reported a bill for prepayment of postage on printed matter. After a speech by Mr. CANNON in explanation and advocacy of the bill, he moved the previous question, which cut off all amendments and debate. The bill was then passed—yeas 105, nays 78.

Mr. PACKER, of Pennsylvania, from the Postoffice Committee, reported a bill to prevent what is termed "straw bids" for carrying mails. He also reported a bill for adjusting the salaries of postmasters. It fixes the salaries of the New York postmaster at $8,000 and provides all others into four classes. Those whose salaries are not more than $4,000 nor less than $3,000; not more than $3,000 nor less than $2,000 nor less than $2,000; and those whose annual compensation is less than $1,000. Postmasters of the first three classes are to be appointed or removed with the consent of the Senate; those of the fourth class are to be appointed or removed by the Postmaster General. The bill was passed.

Mr. SENER, from the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, made a report in regard to the expenses, disbursements and general management of the Western Judicial district of Arkansas since its reorganization in 1871. The testimony taken covers three hundred printed pages. The committee finds that the expenses have been extraordinarily large, and are not in all cases supported by appropriate vouchers. For the year ending June 30th, 1871, the disbursements of Marshal Wm. A. Britten were $137,168; next year, Logan H. Roots, being Marshal, they reached the extraordinary figure of $221,564, and the next year, Britton being Marshal for most of the term, they fell to $201,47—making a total of $459,039 for three years or, including payments to clerks, the District Attorneys and Commissioners, about three quarters of a million of dollars.

The committee had not been able to discover any sufficient explanation for these very large expenditures, and agreed that there was a most lamentable state of morals among the court officials in that district. As to the judge of the district, Wm. Story, the committee says that the records of his court show that parties have been bailed after conviction for capital offences, while awaiting sentence and while motions were pending for new trials, which were never acted on; that, notwithstanding the requirement of law that he shall examine and approve the accounts current of the marshal before allowing the same, he has signed, at least in one instance, the blank account current which was filled up by the marshal for $20,000, the same being allowed and paid at the treasury. His explanation before the committee is characterized as lame, inconsistent and unsatisfactory. The judgment of the committee is that the great measure of reform needed for the Western District of Arkansas is the abolition of the district itself and its annexation to the Eastern District, so that there shall be but one judicial district and one judge for the territory now embraced in both districts. In order to form a judgment as to expenditures, the committee contrasts them with the judicial expenses for the whole country before the war, which were: In 1858, $25,000; in 1859, $19,000, and in 1860, only $16,000. The committee believes that, with the abolition of the district and such legislation as they recommend for the proper examination, recording and transmission of acts in that and other judicial districts of the United States, every door to fraud will be closed and the administration of justice can be more successfully maintained in the territory now comprising the Western district than at present. They therefore unhesitatingly recommend the abolition of the present Western district of Arkansas, of its territory and the transfer of its business to the Eastern district, and that the whole district, as thus reformed, shall hereafter be known and called the District of Arkansas, with one Judge, one District Attorney and one Marshal.

The House soon afterward adjourned.

TOWN BLOWN AWAY.

Tampico, Whiteside County, Destroyed by a Tornado---Every Building Damaged---Twenty-one Totally Demolished---List of the Injured---No Lives Lost.

TAMPICO, ILLS., June 7.—A terrible tornado passed over this village last night, making a complete wreck of it. Wonderful to say, no lives were lost, though a number of persons were injured—several seriously. Twenty-one dwellings were totally destroyed, and every house in the town was more or less damaged. The elevator, of Glass, Horu & Bryant, containing fifteen thousand bushels of Black, containing 500 bushels, were totally demolished. The depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad was badly damaged. The most serious casualties are Mrs. T. G. Gates, leg broken and injured in head; Marin Banes, jaw broken and dangerously injured in the head, recovery doubtful; another Mrs. Gates, seriously bruised; Mrs. Pearsoll, badly injured; Mrs. Gale, shoulder broken; Granville Conner, badly hurt about the head; J. G. Gates, bruised seriously. A number of others were injured, none seriously. Cannot estimate the amount of damage yet. The people are hunting up and gathering together what little of the goods has been left them. The tornado struck us at 11:10, and was accompanied by rain and severe thunder and lightning. The storm came from the West and lasted but a few minutes. As soon as information of the calamity reached the officers of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, they volunteered a special train, which has just arrived, bringing Dr. Edwards and Cook from Mendota to our assistance.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1874.

THE VENUS EXPEDITION.

The United States steamer Swatara, with the scientists on board who go out to observe the transit of Venus, sails early to-morrow morning.

MENDELSSOHN'S SON-IN-TROUBLE.

Julian S. Mendelssohn, who claims to be a son of the great composer, has been arrested on a charge of attempting to pass forged checks. He says he got the checks in payment for opium which he brought with him recently from China.

HELP FOR JEWISH SUFFERERS IN PALESTINE.

Residents here of the Hebrew faith are making contributions for the relief of co-religionists suffering in Palestine from the famine.

NEW YORK, June 7, 1874.

ANOTHER WALL STREET SENSATION.

The *Tribune* says Wall street is about to have another sensation in a litigation between John Steward, of Fifth avenue and Commodore Vanderbilt, growing out of stock and other monetary operations, wherein the former claims that the latter is indebted to him for a considerable sum. The trouble is reported to have originated in the famous Vanderbilt-Erie litigation, when enormous sums are said to have been spent at Albany. It is also said that, in the liquidation growing out of the adjustment of these transactions, there was a considerable margin which Steward claimed, but Vanderbilt would not allow.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamers Algeria and Celtic, from Liverpool, and Oder, from Bremen, have arrived at New York.

The steamer Faraday, with the Atlantic cable, is anchored off the Isle of Shoals, waiting for better weather.

Base ball—At New York, Mutuals 5, Hartfords 2. At Chicago, Red Stockings (Bostons) 8, White Stockings (Chicago) 2.

The Catholic Episcopate of Bohemia, Austria, has determined to resist the ecclesiastical laws, and has begun its opposition by making appointments to vacant livings.

Rochefort will deliver no more lectures on this side of the Atlantic, his first venture, in New York, proending the necessity of a further experiment. He, Paine and Benedict sailed for Europe on Saturday.

A cable dispatch from London says that Mr. Sergeant, Manager of the South Devon Railway, has been appointed successor to Mr. Bridges in the management of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

Secretary Robeson, accompanied by Messrs Beck, Niblack, Clymer and other Congressmen, arrived at Fortress Monroe Saturday, on a tour of inspection. They sailed from Norfolk for New York the same day.

The steamer Beta, from the West Indies for Halifax, reports that the steamer Metropolis, from Bermuda for New York, May 28th, put back when sixty miles out, with a broken shaft.

The steamer Arizona sailed from San Francisco for Panama and Mexican and Central American ports, on Saturday. She took one hundred and twenty-four passengers and seven hundred and thirty tons of freight.

Advices from the City of Mexico to May 31st state that a pronunciamento against the government is being considered as inevitable. In one of the States three persons, leaders in the movement, have been imprisoned. The ruins of a large city, probably Tolequi, in a good state of preservation, have been discovered near Tenosiqui, in Tobasco.

The corner stone of the new Merchants Exchange building for St. Louis, was laid on Saturday according to the forms of the Masonic order. The building will occupy two hundred and thirty-three feet on Third, and one hundred and eighty-seven feet on Pine and Chestnut streets. It will be the finest structure in the city and cost over one million dollars.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

France.

ULTIMATUM OF THE LEFT CENTER.

PARIS, June 6.—The Left Center has adopted a platform which calls for the proclamation of a definitive republic or the dissolution of the Assembly. One hundred and ten deputies have given in their adhesion to this programme. There is no longer any hope of an alliance between the Left and Right Centers.

LONDON, June 8.—The *Standard's* Paris correspondent says the manifesto of the Left Center, calling for the declaration of a republic or the dissolution of the Assembly, has caused the greatest sensation since the overthrow of President Thiers. It is generally thought that its effect will be to hasten the day of dissolution and not improve the prospect of the establishment of a regular government. The Conservatives are dismayed.

Italy.

TREATIES APPROVED BY THE SENATE.

ROME, June 6.—The Italian Senate has given its approval to a treaty of commerce with Mexico and a postal communication with Brazil.

Spain.

REMOVED DEFEAT OF CARLISTS—AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE.

MADRID, June 7.—It is rumored that the Carlists have been routed at Ganges, with a loss of one hundred and fifty killed and wounded. Senor Vega Armigo has accepted the appointment of Spanish Ambassador to France.

THE GOVERNMENT PROMISES PEACE AND ORDER.

MADRID, June 7.—The *Gaceta* publishes a circular addressed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the diplomatic representatives of Spain. It promises the re-establishment of peace in Spain and Cuba and, when the present exceptional condition of affairs is terminated, the complete establishment of representative institutions, will become the guarantee of moral order.

England.

PREPARING FOR ROCHEFORT.

LONDON, June 7.—The Communists in this city will tender a banquet to Rochefort on his arrival in England.

Marine News.

LONDON, June 8.—Steamships Nevada, from New York, and Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia, arrived out.

LIVERPOOL, June 7.—Steamships Holsatia, from New York, and Illinois, from Philadelphia, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 6—5 P. M.—Consols for money 92⅝@92⅞; for account 92⅝. 5-20's 1865, 105¾; do 1867, 105¾; 10-40's 101⅝; new 5's 105. New York Central 98; Erie 30¼@30½; do preferred 50¾. Tallow 40s 9d; sugar, on spot, 23s; afloat 23s 6d. Linseed oil 28s 2d@28s 6d. Turpentine 28s 3d.

PARIS, June 6.—Rentes 59 francs and 25 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 8⅝@8¾; Orleans 8¾. Sales 10,000 bales; American 7,300; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs steady and unchanged. Beef 94.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

The Liquor Trade of Upper Sandusky.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., June 6, 1874.

In the Court of Common Pleas at this place to-day, the following named saloon keepers pleaded guilty to indictments for selling liquor in violation of the statute and were fined by Judge Jackson as follows: M. O'Donnell, $25; S. Hutter, $30; A. G. Ringheisen, two indictments, $60; A. Gast, $30; H. Wolfe, $30; two indictments, $60; J. L. Clark, two indictments, $45.

Suicide—An Old Offender.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—A sad coil oil accident occurred here to-night, by which Mrs. Ann Vandenburg was mortally burned. In the presence of her father, mother and husband, all of whom were badly burned while tearing the burning clothes from her body. She used coal oil in kindling a fire. She was seventeen years old and was married only last Tuesday.

Span of Troy Bridge Down.

TROY, N. Y., June 7.—A heavy storm of thunder, lightning and rain visited this place this afternoon. During its continuance one span of the new iron bridge across the Hudson to West Troy, was either blown down or struck by lightning and, falling into the river, sunk four canal boats lying at the dock. Under it there were fifteen persons in boats, all of whom are supposed to have escaped. The boats were loaded with iron ore. The span of the bridge was two hundred and forty feet long. Loss forty thousand dollars.

FORT WAYNE.

Republican County Convention---Naptha for Street Light a Failure--Laying the Corner Stone of a Hebrew Synagogue.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 6, 1874.

The Republican County Convention was held this afternoon. Resolutions were adopted urging all the Republicans of Allen county to attend the State Convention to be held at Indianapolis, June 10th.

A special meeting was held last evening by the City Council, to hear a proposition offered by Cincinnati parties to supply the city with gas for three dollars per thousand cubic feet. The matter was referred to the Committee on Gas and Street Lights with instructions to report at next meeting. It is generally believed that the proposition will be accepted, as Naptha is beginning to be quite a failure.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 7, 1874.

The corner stone of the Hebrew synagogue was laid this afternoon. The dedicatory services were conducted by Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, of Cincinnati. The members of the congregation marched to the platform accompanied by Kelnitz's band. The services were commenced by the reading of the 137th Psalm by Rabbi Ruben, after which prayer was offered in English. Rabbi Wise delivered an oration in English. A tin box was deposited, containing coins, currency, city newspapers and the Jewish papers of the country. Wine, oil and wheat were then deposited in the cavity and the exercises closed with music. The structure will cost, when finished seventeen thousand dollars.

Oregon Election.

PORTLAND, OREGON, June 6.—The official vote of this county gives the Independents the District Judge, District Attorney, one Senator, four Representatives, County Clerk, Sheriff and two Commissioners. The Republicans elect one Senator, three Representatives, two Judges, Treasurer and Assessor.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White Diamond* flour. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. T. C. Jenkins.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE DAWES TARIFF BILL.

ITS CONSIDERATION BY SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The New Treasury Broom Sweeps Clean

DISCHARGE OF SINECURE HOLDERS.

Tender of the Assistant Secretaryship.

QUALIFICATION OF FEDERAL JURORS.

RESIGNATION OF THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON D. C., June 7, 1874.

The Tariff Bill.

The Committee on Finance spent their entire session yesterday in listening to statements respecting the duties on tin, tin plates, di-chromate of potassa and jute. These investigations are about closed, and it is expected that the bill will be reported in a few days. Nothing has as yet been done to indicate the probable action of the Senate. Representative Starkweather and Commissioner Douglass will to-morrow appear before the Committee on the item of taxation on gold sales. The former is the author of the provision.

Qualifications of United States Jurors.

Efforts are being made to prevent the passage in the Senate of the House bill requiring Federal jurors to be able to read and write.

The New Secretary of the Treasury,

in examining the internal administration of his department, discovered a number of men and women on the rolls and performing no duty. He directed that their dismissals be made out at once. It would be well, at the same time, if the Secretary would publish the names of the members of Congress who secured their appointment.

The Currency Conference Committee

will meet to-morrow and continue their endeavors to complete a compromise financial measure. There is little hope of reaching a satisfactory conclusion.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

It is understood that Secretary Bristow has tendered the First Assistant Secretaryship to Gabriel C. Wharton, United States District Attorney for Kentucky. He is an intimate personal and business friend of General Bristow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1874.

RESIGNATION OF THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Felix R. Brunot, Robert Campbell, Nathan Bishop, William E. Dodge, Jan V. Hagen, and George H. Stuart, the remaining members of the Indian Commission originally appointed, have united in a letter to President Grant resigning their offices. After congratulating the President for his adherence to the Indian policy announced in his inaugural address, and expressing the hope that the present success of that policy may make it permanent, they say: "We have found the difficulties great to present all the reasons why we have decided to resign, but we say that should Congress continue the Board of Indian Commissioners as indicated in the Indian Appropriation bill which has already passed the House of Representatives, viz: 'With all the duties now imposed by existing laws' and requiring in regard to the examination of accounts, contracts and vouchers that 'all such examinations and duties shall hereafter be performed in the city of Washington' we could not accept the duty. First, because under existing laws the overruling of the decision of the Board by the Interior Department would frequently render the labor of examining and deciding upon accounts and vouchers as useless as it is arduous and vexatious; and second, because we could not reasonably expect to remove to Washington to perform the duty. Experience has shown that a Board of Indian Commissioners, clothed with proper authority and acting in co-operation with the Department of the Interior, could not under its direction or control, can hardly maintain harmonious relations with that department; on the other hand, a board so constituted and under the supervision or control of the Interior or Indian Department, would be a comparatively useless appendage to the service. The latter has already expressed to the committee of the capacity of Indians to receive and profit by civilization, and to the safety of the frontier settlements, and all the Christianization needful to their salvation."

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The committee of conference on the Army Appropriations bill has agreed to report. The principal point of disagreement between the House and Senate was the provision adopted by the House, transferring to the Southern Claims Commission the settlement of all claims of loyal citizens now pending in the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments or that may hereafter be presented. The Senate struck out this provision, and the Conference Committee unanimously agreed to recede. The House concur in the Senate's action. The conferees recommend that the senate recede from its disagreement to the House provision forbidding the purchase of new army clothing until the stores now on hand are worked up, also that the House concur in the Senate amendment appropriating $9,000 for the construction of a bridge across the Big North fork of the Loupe river, Nebraska. The committee also recommend the adoption of the provision that all persons in the employment of the government shall be allowed only necessary traveling expenses and that cut-off all allowances for mileage. The report will be presented on Monday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7, 1874.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Soon after the adjournment of Congress, the President will visit his family relations on the Kanawha in West Virginia, then return to Washington, and resume his summer residence at Long Branch about July 4th.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF THE FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM.

The opinion among Republican members of the House of Representatives, so far as it can be gathered, is, with very few exceptions, adverse to the policy recommended by the President in his recently published memorandum.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1874.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States and the Lower Lake Region, generally clear and very warm weather, with local storms, southeast to southwest winds and rising, followed by falling, barometer. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, generally clear and decidedly warm weather, with light southerly winds and slight changes in the barometer.

For the Upper Lake Region and the Northwest, increasing cloudiness and local rains, increasing easterly or southerly winds, rising temperature and falling barometer. The lower Missouri river rise, and the upper Mississippi will fall slowly during Monday.

For New England, light rain, followed by clearing weather, southeast to southwest winds, rising temperature and stationary and falling barometer during the day.

The barometer has fallen in Northern New England and the St. Lawrence Valley. It continues low in the Northwest. It has risen slightly in the South Atlantic Gulf States. The temperature continues cool in the districts south of the Lake region and in Missouri and the upper Mississippi. In the Middle States, Generally clear weather prevails in the southern portion of the Middle States, the South Atlantic States, and thence westward to Texas and northwesterly to the Missouri Valley. Rain is reported in New England, the northern portion of the Middle States, the eastern and northern portions of the Lake region and in the valley of the Mississippi river has fallen at Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg. The wind is light in the Middle districts. The lower Missouri has risen, except at Hermann.

Midnight Bulletin.

JUNE 7, 1875—10:13 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	29.85	80		Clear.
Cincinnati	29.82	80	W.	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.75	81	S.	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.76	83		Clear.
Keokuk	29.84	80	S. E.	Threat'g.
Lacrosse	29.74	69	S.	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.02	83	S.	Clear.
Louisville	29.80	85	S. W.	Clear.
Memphis	29.91	83	S. W.	Clear.
Nashville	29.90	81		Clear.
Pittsburgh	29.75	79	S. W.	Threat'g.
Shreveport	29.93	78	S.	Fair.
St. Louis	29.78	85	E.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.65	65	E.	Lt. Rain.
Vicksburg	29.92	79	S. E.	Fair.
Yankton	29.75	75	N E.	Cloudy.

FIRE RECORD.

St. Louis Pork House.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—A fire broke out at eleven o'clock to-night in the extensive pork house of A. Medderhut, Nos. 309, 311 and 313 South Main street, and is still burning, but the fire is under control. The stock is valued at $100,000 to $125,000. Insured for $70,000 to $80,000 in Eastern and home companies. The building is insured for $25,000 and machinery $5,000. The exact damage cannot be stated to-night, but will not be very heavy.

Cairo—$13,000.

CAIRO, June 7.—A block of five frame buildings, on Commercial avenue, owned by Mrs. Nassina, Mrs. Cahill, Joseph Lurkey and F. M. Ward, was burned Sunday afternoon. The loss is about $12,000. Mrs. Nassina is insured for $1,500, and Lurkey for $1,000 in New York and St. Louis companies. No insurance is reported for the others.

Cleveland $25,000.

CLEVELAND, June 7.—The car repair shops of Clark & Payne and of Snyder & Son, on Scranton avenue, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Clarke & Payne's loss is about $20,000, and Snyder & Son's 25,000. Each is partially insured. It is thought the fire was caused by the lightning striking one of the buildings.

Serious Accident.

On Saturday forenoon a serious accident occurred at the hollow-ware foundry of Ashborn & Lucas, on Beech street, Allegheny, by the bursting of an emery wheel. A laborer named Alfred Coquet, stood near the spot, and was struck in the leg and knee. The knee-pan was crushed to pieces and the leg fractured between the knee and foot. John Blackiain was struck upon the head, but not seriously injured, and some narrow escapes were made from flying portions of the disrupted wheel.

FROM JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Change in the Appearance of Things in the South—Cultivation of Cotton being Abandoned in South Carolina—Rice and Corn the Great Staples—A Talk with C. D. Brigham.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 27, 1874.

From the land of ice to the land of flowers, and from a region where, in the month of March I saw the mercury 41° below zero to a land where, in the 26th of May, I found it 49 above, I find there is a jump which has a tendency to take the starch out of most any one. Six weeks ago I had a sleigh ride of ninety miles, and now I am enjoying the luxuries of all kinds of vegetables fresh from the gardens.

In traveling from Washington to this place, I find considerable change since I saw the country last. Four years ago I was through Virginia and North Carolina, and in my present trip passed over a considerable portion of the same country I did then and find considerably improvements.

Along the railroad I see a great change. Farms have been put in order and a great many under a good state of cultivation; the houses are generally either painted or whitewashed, and at railroad stations I see a more orderly and better dressed people, who, instead of coming on ox carts, have some very fine carriages and wagons, drawn by mules and horses, instead of oxen; the colored people seem to carry on the most of the trade, and are the principal customers at the stores. In fact, the country looks much better, and has an appearance of thrift, which bears a strong and favorable contrast to what it did on any former visit; and besides this, the Southern people have learned some manners and show considerably more sense and breeding in their intercourse with strangers than formerly. They are free to confess that they made a mistake in the manner in which they received people who came South to invest, and that they made no distinction in their treatment of men who came here with capital and intended in good faith to settle among them, and those carpet-baggers who came merely to skin them, and make no secret that their course towards Northern people generally has been reprehensible. I don't think they like us any better than they did, but for the sake of Northern enterprise and capital, they will tolerate all who may come among them. On the colored people I see a great change and improvement. As a matter of course, I don't find the angels or "just men made perfect," but they are far from being beyond expectation. In traveling from Charleston to Savannah I fell in conversation with a South Carolinian who is an extensive planter on the Yamasee river. He has two brothers, and the three have under cultivation 5,000 acres of land, and employ 500 hands at times. The gentleman is an original rebel, and went into the rebel army and fought through the war, but when whipped, made a virtue of necessity and at once went to work at the situation, and his brothers went to work. The first year they borrowed some $20,000 from a Boston banker at 2½ per cent., and went to work. Their lands are fine, and since then they have had successes and reverses, but on the whole have made money. Last year they made about half per cent. on all the cotton they raised. This year they cultivate no cotton, but devote their attention to corn and rice. He informs me that in South Carolina the planters, this year abandoned cotton, because it don't pay, and all the cotton raised in that State will be but a trifle as compared with other years. On account of the backwardness of the season and the high waters which have overflowed the rice swamps, the rice crop will also be small, according to his opinion.

This gentleman speaks in the highest terms of the conduct of the negroes, and says he makes more money out of his negroes—as freemen than he did as slaves, and they also do well. He pays his hands every Saturday evening, and as a general thing they have a house and a patch of ground to cultivate for their own use, besides their pay, he has but little trouble, since they understand that if they don't behave they have to leave the house. He hoots at the idea of Chinese labor, and considers that the negro race is the only race that can ever successfully cultivate cotton in the South. He says the poor whites, the sand-hillers, are the most miserable d—d cusses on the face of the earth.

I quote this man so largely because I find he expresses the views of all of the best men with whom I have conversed.

I may say I will not give you sketching about Florida, and especially Jacksonville. I met C. D. Brigham, Esq., ex-editor of the COMMERCIAL. He lives on the St. John river, and owns a fine farm. He has made this statement with a full knowledge of my situation, and knowing that the words I have received at the hands of Thomas Potts will prove fatal.

his
GEO. R. X EDGAR.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of June, A. D. 1874.

E. G. KERRAN,
Alderman.

STATEMENTS OF HIS WITNESSES.

Potts himself was interviewed in the lock-up by our reporter, and claims to have fired the shots only in self defense. He says the Edgar and his five companions, whose names he cannot remember, but further than that he called "Dave" and another "Wilson," broke into the front door, and after "mising Cain" generally indulged in a free fight, during which the room where his (Potts) wounds had been lying ill for some time, and whom, of all others, he was most anxious to avoid disturbing, was disturbed. Edgar had been handed a revolver by one of the intruding quintette, with a request to "put the pusson of the house under cow," while the others "went for" him (Potts), he was ordered at twice to be shot, previous to which he had freed himself from the grasp of Edgar's four companions, taking away Edgar's revolver after a hard struggle, and stood as near as he could recollect, three paces from Edgar.

The three women arrested refuse to give their right names, but fully and with great distinctness corroborate Potts' statement. They also add that when Edgar dropped wounded, his companions turned tail and ingloriously fled.

About eight o'clock last evening Potts made information before Justice Gripp, and Mayor McMasters against two of the refugees, warrants for whose arrest have been issued.

POLITICAL.

State.

R. R. Chrisman, of Harrisburg, is announced as a Republican candidate for Assembly.

Ex-Sheriff J. W. Smith, of Lock Haven, will be a candidate for the Legislature in Clinton county.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* wants to make a party question of woman suffrage, and claims that the Republicans favor it.

The Elk county *Democrat* advocates the nomination of L. A. Mackey, Esq., of Lock Haven, as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twentieth Congressional district.

Isaac C. Siggins, Esq., has been elected by the Democrats of Forest county a delegate to the State Convention, with instructions to support Hon. John Trunkey for Judge of the Supreme Court.

A call signed by about one hundred citizens of Venango county, has been received by Maj. A. C. Hawkins, of Pleasantville, asking him to allow the use of his name as a Republican candidate for State Senator.

It is said that J. A. Pain, editor of the Corry *Blade and Telegraph*, is a candidate for United States Consul at Cardiff, Wales, vice Hon. W. H. Shortt, who is expected to resign. This appears very like waiting for dead men's shoes.

The Altoona *Tribune* gives the following list of Republican candidates for Assembly in Blair county: Messrs. Curry, Mann, Erumbaugh and Loudon, of Altoona; Rawlins, of Hollidaysburg; Caldwell, of Gaysport; Elliott, of Tipton; Glover and Caldwell, of Tyrone; Hailpenny, of Antis; Henry, of Martinsburgh district, and Manley, of Sabbath Rest.

From information which is considered reliable, the Altoona *Sun* learns that Hon. William A. Wallace will not be a candidate for re-election to the State Senate, and recommends the selection of Mr. D. W. Moore, formerly editor of the *Sun*, as the candidate for that position. Mr. Wallace, it is understood, has one eye on the United States Senate and the other on the Governorship.

An effort is being made in Cambria county to have the Republican convention held at an early day. The Johnstown *Tribune* opposes this, saying: "Aside from everything else, we believe all will concede that there is more real hard work done in a one month's campaign than in a six months' one, and as the election does not take place this year until November 3d, we think the first week in October would be ample time, and result only in good."

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

From the Porter Journal, Coudersport, Pa.

We like the tone of the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL. It has that kind of independence that is profitable. It criticises its own party freely without becoming a scold, like the *Sun* and *Tribune*. It has opinions upon all questions affecting the public interest, and is not afraid to express them. It is an earnest, outspoken Republican paper, and insists that Republican members of Congress are bound to sustain the principles of the party as announced by its authorized conventions.

We like such fidelity to principle, and we think the DAILY COMMERCIAL entitled to the support of such Republicans in Potter county as desire to subscribe for a daily paper of our State. Since the completion of the low grade railroad, it reaches Coudersport as soon after publication as the Philadelphia dailies, and is better than either of them.

FATALLY SHOT IN A BAGNIO.

SHOCKING AFFRAY ON SUNDAY.

A Railroad Engineer the Victim—A Sub-Policeman the Perpetrator—He Claims to Have Acted in Self Defense—Deposition of the Dying Man—Statement of Eye-Witnesses—Flight of the Wounded Man's Friends.

Shortly after ten o'clock yesterday morning, about the time the church bells were busily putting the finishing touches to the civic church-going toilet, a party of five young men were seen entering Minnie Watson's *maison de joie*, No. 2 Watson street, Sixth ward. In less than ten minutes afterwards

SCREAMS OF "MURDER!"

were heard issuing from the house, and Lieut. Musser, who was making his rounds at the time, in company with Officer O'Grady, started for the place. While the latter kept guard at the front door, the Lieutenant went around the back way; stopped two females who were about escaping in that direction, and asked them the cause of the cries. They replied in a frightened manner that a man had been shot by another in self-defense, and they didn't want to have anything to do with it. Lieutenant Musser gave the two women in charge of some patrolmen who had been attracted to the spot, and started for the door, before arriving at which a young man named Thomas Potts, a sub-policeman, advanced and gave himself up to the lieutenant, stating that he had shot a man, who was lying up stairs very badly wounded. The lieutenant at once took Potts into custody, and with the two women in charge of the officers aforesaid, went up stairs, where on the floor lay

WELTERING IN BLOOD.

A low-set, short-haired, heavy-built man, probably thirty-two or thirty-four years of age, who was subsequently recognized as George R. Edgar, who lives at 148 Twenty-fourth street, South side, and who has latterly, it is stated, been employed as an engineer on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. On a bed in the next room was a woman in convulsions, who after considerable difficulty explained that the man lying on the floor wounded, and four companions had broken into the house, and undertaken to "run the establishment; that she had been lying sick for several weeks; that Potts, the prisoner, while off duty had been attending her, passing the night by her bedside, during her paroxysms, and appointed her nurse, as her physician prescribed; that Edgar with a party of five, had tried to force their way into her chamber; that Potts had tried in vain to force them to desist; that two shots were fired at Potts; that he then took a revolver from Edgar and that being in danger of great bodily injury from the hands of his opponents, drew his revolver and fired twice in rapid succession, which, she thought, was the only shots made to the officers.

The lieutenant then searched, but Edgar's companions had made their escape—at least they could not be found, and neither Potts himself nor the woman would give any information other than that one was called "Dave" and another "Wilson." Potts and three of the women were

TAKEN TO THE LOCK-UP.

One of the inmates of No. 2 was left to take care of the sick woman. The wounded man was also taken to the Central station, where in Mercy's absence the examination was held, and that one cartridge had entered Edgar's left cheek about an inch from the nose, and made its exit near the left ear, glancing along the upper maxillary bone and causing a painful but not dangerous wound. Another cartridge had pierced Edgar's right side, near the navel, and lodged, it was thought, in the lumbar lining, inflicting a fatal wound. During the afternoon, on the order of Dr. McCoy, Edgar was taken in an ambulance to his residence, No. 5 Watson street, and the following deposition was taken by Alderman Kerhan:

THE DYING MAN'S DEPOSITION.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.

Before me, the undersigned, an Alderman in and for said city, personally appeared George R. Edgar, who upon his oath, duly administered according to law, deposes and says:

My name is George R. Edgar; I reside at No. 148 Twenty-fourth street, South Side; I did not know, so far as I can recollect, Tom Potts before to-day; this occurred between seven and eleven o'clock. I met him at what I think they call No. 2 Watson street; I had gone there to call Fifth street; we had a quarrel, but I do not remember what it originated about; I have no quarrels with him in my life that I know of; I told in his hand; I had no pistol in my hand, but upon my person—no pistol; I did not pull it—the pistol—out until after I was shot; then I took it out and carried it in my hand; I cannot say who was present; it caused me who keeps the house; I do not remember whether I saw more or several shots; I believe to the best of my knowledge, that it was Thomas Potts who shot me; I have never had a quarrel with him in my life that I know of; know whether it was twice or three times I was fired at; I am sure of only two; I seen the man—Potts—at the Central Station, and I recognized him as the man who shot me; he was in line when I arrived there; I make this statement with a full knowledge of my situation, knowing that the wounds I have received at the hands of Thomas Potts will prove fatal.

his
GEO. R. X EDGAR.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of June, A. D. 1874.

E. G. KERRAN,
Alderman.

STATEMENTS OF HIS WITNESSES.

Potts himself was interviewed in the lock-up by our reporter, and claims to have fired the shots only in self defense. He says the Edgar and his five companions, whose names he cannot remember, but further

The Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1874.

"Do horses reason?"—*Chicago Journal.* Of course they do. Did you never hear of "horse sense?"

SAWYER was the CASABIANCA of the Treasury. How heroically he clung to the burning deck.

WE are opposed to corporal punishment; but we should like to see Pittsburgh "LICKED" in the same way that San Francisco has lately been.

A VERY popular song, here, some years ago, was "Saw my leg off!" A variation of it is recommended to Secretary BRISTOW —Saw your Assistant Secretary off.

THE Congressional Finance Conference Committee will make their report to-day. There is, we suspect, little probability that any finance measure to which both Houses can agree will become a law.

FOR the first time this year the last month's receipts of dry goods at the port of New York show an excess over the corresponding total of last year, the gain being $1,296,586 upon the figures given in May, 1873.

GENERAL LEACH, of North Carolina, is another Congressman who thinks he has got through for the present. Probably the true explanation of the circumstance is to be found in the fact that he stuck to his back-pay like a leech.

RICHARDSON is said to exhibit much chagrin at the weight of the opposition to his confirmation as Judge of the Court of Claims. He says he does not understand it—which is quite probable. Lack of understanding is the main difficulty in his case.

CONGRESS pushed business rapidly last week. There is no doubt now of the final adjournment of that body on the twenty-second, and it is believed that not only will the regular bills be passed, but that many other important measures will be considered and agreed to.

BOB. TOOMBS, who some years ago prophesied of a coming time wherein he should call the roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill, now predicts that in three years Georgia will be wholly in the hands of the negroes. That will be a fortunate day for Georgia when this roaring maniac is numbered among the silent TOOMBS.

LAST Friday's Wilmington *Commercial* published a statement showing that over two hundred and twenty iron ships, mostly steam vessels, have been built in the yards of that city, and stating that this is a far greater number than have been constructed in all the other shipyards of the country put together. Good for plucky little Delaware.

THE Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Sawyer, will tender his resignation to the President, inasmuch as he wishes to save Secretary Bristow from any embarrassment on his account.—*Washington Republican.*

This is very kind, on Mr. SAWYER'S part; but we imagine that, if he had not resigned, the embarrassment would have been his, not BRISTOW'S.

COLLAPSE: Not longer than a couple of years ago some people talked of Senator BOUTWELL as a promising candidate for the Presidency. Now, his influence would seem to be next to nothing. It was BUTLER and SANBORN that did it. Another proof that honesty, courage and fidelity to one's convictions are even more essential qualities than mere intellect, in the composition of a statesman.

WE MAY now presently look for a marked reduction in the cost of "the poor woman's bread-winner." The House Committee on Patents will, to-day, formally report against the bill for the Extension of the WILSON Sewing Machine patent. All the principal Sewing Machine Companies in the country were included in the combination seeking this extension, and their defeat is matter for general congratulation.

THE latest monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics, just published, shows that, allowing for the difference in warehouse account, the exports from the United States for the eight months ended February 28, this year, were in excess of the imports $36,353,398, while for the corresponding period of 1873 the reverse was the case, the imports exceeding the exports by $38,467,497. These figures tell their own story better than any comments could tell it for them.

THE sudden arrival of the "heated term" recalls to mind the very meager bathing facilities afforded to the people of Pittsburgh. The subject is one of general interest. Those who are most in need of the cleansing and refreshing effects of the bath —the poorer and labouring classes—are the very ones now deprived of it. Other cities have recognized the necessity of free and convenient bathing houses, and certainly our own city ought not to be behind them. Cannot something be done about the matter? If steps were taken immediately, a bathing house could be completed by the middle of July, early enough to be of much service during the present season.

THE *World* is good enough to furnish us with the reason of the extreme interest which that paper is just now exhibiting in the Temperance party of New York and other States. The *World* says: "It draws its strength from the Republican ranks, and that party in its present sickly condition cannot afford to be deprived even of the little help which it gets from the teetotalers." Our contemporary is widely mistaken in its estimate of the "condition" of the Republican party, but it seems almost incredible that temperance men should still be found willing to be used as catspaws for the pulling of Democratic chestnuts out of the fire.

SOME New York capitalists have just leased a peat furnace and peat works from the Lake Superior Iron Company, with the view of instituting exhaustive tests concerning the use of peat as a fuel for smelting iron ores. We are sceptical as to the result, however. According to a recently published English governmental report on peat in the United States, as an article available for fuel, the facts of which were collected by British consuls in this country, under instructions from their government, complete financial failure has waited on every attempt to make peat a cheaper substitute for coal. Forty-seven companies, with capital varying from $50,000 to $5,000,000, have been organized for the purpose of working and preparing the fuel. Not one has succeeded.

THE work of revision and codification of the laws of the United States has been completed. It will make three volumes, instead of seventeen, as now. The tariff portion will be taken out as soon as the new bill is passed and published by itself. The obsolete laws are expunged, and the new tariff compilation will not be more than half as large as the present publication. The main work was done by an able commission which has been at work for many years, but it is so important a matter that the House would not even trust one of its committee with the final work of supervision, and it has held numerous evening sessions during the past winter, going over the entire body of the laws where there has been any change. It will take the place of former digests.

THE election of Mr. SCOTT as President of the Pennsylvania Central, and of Mr. ROBERTS as vice President, does not materially change the *personnel* of its management. The new organization is not composed of new men, but of men who have been identified with its management almost from its first start in life. Mr. SCOTT has been in the company since it began, Mr. ROBERTS since 1851, and Mr. CASSATT, the General Manager, since 1861. All three have grown up with the road, and are thoroughly familiar with all its details, and the company is exceedingly fortunate in having three such men at its command. Its financial condition is superb, and we venture to predict that, when the people are made fully acquainted with its resources, it will be, under the new management, to the full as popular as under the old.

THE London *Times*, which appears to be quite incapable of doing simple justice to American affairs, and never allows an opportunity to pass unused whereby ill-feeling, prejudice and dislike can be aroused or increased among Englishmen concerning the people and institutions of the United States, is doing all it can to discredit the character of American securities and to discountenance English investments in our enterprises. We are no apologists for swindlers and swindling, and undoubtedly, there are in this country far too many of the one and too much of the other; nevertheless it is beyond question that there is hardly a single rascality from the United States which is carried out in England, that does not pay five Britishers to one Yankee, requiring the same proportion of English sharpers to mature and push it to success. People who live in glass houses should be very careful how they throw stones.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS.

In spite of the scepticism with which many intelligent persons in England regard the very friendly relations lately established between their country and Russia, the two nations evidently wish to appear to be on the most affectionate terms. After many years of alienation, with deep distrust on one side and arrogant defiance on the other, the two governments have come together, discussed their differences, and apparently agreed upon conditions by which they hope, during many years at least, to avoid hostile collisions and the unpleasant complications which might lead to them. Whether the settlement of the Alabama question followed by an era of good feeling between England and the United States, had anything to do with the reconciliation of England and Russia, and if anything, how much, are questions which cannot at present be answered with any measure of precision or confidence. It is, however, certain that for a long time, whenever a conflict between England and Russia seemed likely or possible, the rulers of each country at once thought of the great Republic as an element in the situation. It is equally certain that Russian statesmen in their disputes with England used the quarrel between England and the United States as an agency of persuasion at one time, and as an agency of menace at another. In the fact there is nothing to gratify intelligent American self-complacency, and there needs be no national vanity in the assumption that when, in spite of Russian influence, England and America became friends through the Washington treaty and the arbitration at Geneva, Russia became conscious of a new motive, or one not fully appreciated before, for entering into friendly relations with Great Britain. Great Britain was equally ready for the settlement, and, free from the anxiety of the Alabama controversy, was able to assume the attitude most likely to secure fair terms in a Russian negotiation.

The delicate and difficult questions which divided the two powers in the far East, in Central Asia, seem to have been completely adjusted. A dozen years ago, the advance of the Russians towards the north boundaries of British India, was a subject of the most intense and anxious interest to the rulers of the British empire there. Russian agents were supposed to be common characters, as common as Prussian spies in France during the late war; every suspicious movement among Hindoos or Moslems was referred by many to Muscovite intrigue. It is difficult to conceive of the change which has come over the British mind in a few years, in consequence of which the English now recognize the Russians as the civilizers of Asia, with rights as valid and respectable as their own. The foundation of their agreement is the recognition of a common interest in the progress of civilization. All jealousy on the subject of Indian commerce is laid aside, and while the British continue to bear rule over India, the Russians carry on their work of subjugation and organization among the fanatical tribes farther North, the regions of central Asia. Afghanistan or the portion of it ruled by the reigning Emir, SHIR-ALI-KHAN, separates the domains of the two powers, the Russians binding themselves not to meddle with the government of Afghanistan, and the English binding themselves to prevent the Afghan Emir, so far as they can by more influence, from making incursions into territory under Russian protection. In return the Russians agree to use their influence to prevent the Emir of Bokhara from troubling the Lord of the Afghans.

Striking evidence of the absence of the old jealousies, of the complete confidence established between England and Russia in that part of the world was shown in the fact that, when Russia was compelled by unforeseen circumstances to disregard its engagements with England respecting the Khan of Khiva and to take a small portion of his territory, England overlooked the offense, or rather accepted an apology as sufficient indemnity. Some may remember, when word reached Western Europe that the Khan had been forced to acknowledge the Czar's supremacy and to surrender a piece of his land for a Russian fort, all the quidnuncs expected a rupture between Russia and England. There was fair cause, it seemed, but in fact the two powers understood each other too well. They have divided Asia between them, and are not going to war about such a trifle.

Whether the two powers have arrived at an equally satisfactory understanding about the famous "sick man," whether England would cheerfully see the Russians take possession of Constantinople may hardly be a question. It is not likely. Those Britons who believe in the permanence of their present affectionate relations with Russia, do not believe that the Czar wants Constantinople. Indeed, there is a fancy abroad, not only in England but elsewhere, that the present autocrat has become a convert to a sort of mild political liberalism. Having liberated the serfs and recalled his political refugees, he is supposed to meditate establishing constitutional government. There may easily be some foundation for the rumor. The Czar may be sagacious enough to perceive that in no other way can he modify for the better the very unsatisfactory and dangerous tendencies prevalent among extensive classes of his subjects. Absolutism has worked as ill in Russia as elsewhere. Certainly if the Czar does not contemplate a change or modification in his mode of rule, it should seem to be bad policy for him to form such very intimate relations with free England. As his majesty of course knew would be the case, the effect of his daughter's marriage with an English prince and of the recent political relations with England has been to give an astonishing vogue and currency to English ideas, customs and fashions among the Russian people. Whereas formerly all learned French and studiously imitated French ways, France being the great exemplar and model in most matters, all are now learning English, speaking English, especially reading English; the demand for English books and newspapers has increased enormously, and English ways of thinking also are fast getting into fashion. It would be idle to suppose that these things can be without important practical results, and if the tendencies thus started are allowed to take their proper course, the results can hardly fail to be good, beneficent in the advancement of liberty and civilization.

THE PRIMARY MEETINGS.

The result of the primary meetings held on Saturday last is not fully known; but enough is ascertained to render certain the nomination of BAYNE and NEGLEY for Congress. The Republicans of Twenty-second district, with a full knowledge of the antecedents of their representative, have renominated him, and they must take the entire responsibility of the transaction.

For Senate, Mr. HUMPHREYS will be renominated without opposition; Mr. NEWMYER without any opposition to speak of; and in the Allegheny district the contest is close and undecided between MCNEILL and MCBRIER. Both are worthy men, and either will make an acceptable candidate.

For the House, but little can yet be predicated. Mr. CHRISTY will probably be renominated in the Northern district, Mr. YOUNG in the Southern, and Mr. GERWIG in Allegheny; and the chances are said to be good for WAINWRIGHT and HAYS in the Thirty-fifth district. These were all the old members that were running. Of the new men likely to be successful are Mr. ONSLOW, in the First district, and Mr. ARCHIBALD, on the South Side. All the rest are, for the present, *in nubibus.*

For Orphan's Court Judge, there is no contest. Mr. HAWKINS will be nominated without opposition, and no better selection could be made. The only other county office to be filled is District Attorney, and for this the fight is, as yet, undecided.

It is too soon to indulge in any remarks on the result. It is enough, for the present, to note what seems to be certain, and wait for the conclusion for knowledge of what is, for the moment, unsettled.

THE railroad war, in Wisconsin, has got into the United States Court, and we shall therefore soon get an authoritative decision upon the legal questions involved. Judge LAWRENCE, of Chicago, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, has filed a bill in behalf of the bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Wisconsin, praying the court to restrain the Railway Commissioners of that state from "fixing any rate for the transportation of persons and property over the roads of said company, under and in pursuance of the act approved March 11, 1874, or from classifying under the provisions of said act any articles of freight or property which are not now classified, and that the said Railway Commissioners" and the Attorney General, "and each of them, be enjoined from arresting, or causing, or aiding, or abetting the arrest of any of the agents of said railway company under the provisions of said act, or from instituting, or causing to be instituted, against said railway company, or its agents or officers, any suit or suits, or other proceedings, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of said act." The effect of the injunction, if granted, will be to prevent the further operation of what is known as the "POTTER" law; and if refused the constitutionality of the POTTER law will be legally recognized.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

When Sawyer goes out it will be for good.

It is supposed that Sawyer will now try log-rolling for a living.

The richest man in Mississippi to-day is a negro who in 1860 was a slave.

"Expressions," of that Rochester paper, is in a pitiable condition of squelch.

$714,063 53 was the amount of duties collected at the port of Philadelphia last week.

Now, here's an Indiana paper that speaks of "General B. H. Bristow, of Kansas." Such is fame!

As Congress approaches the day of adjournment, the vultures multiply in the lobby. Watch them.

It has just been discovered that gold forms one of the ingredients of salt water. Let's pay off our national debt.

Reports from the heaviest wool markets indicate prices but little different from those which prevailed last year.

The Committee of Ways and Means will not meet again this session unless something now unforseen should arise.

It is curious to notice the ingenious arguments of those who feel bound to defend everything the administration does.

Both Emerson Ethridge and ex-Senator Henry Foote will oppose Andy Johnson as candidate for Senator from Tennessee.

"Gath" says he is going to forsake journalism, and devote himself to "book-work." Probably he has got a job in some bindery.

Boston has resolved that it wants a road to the Hudson river through the Hoosac Tunnel, and has resolved to resolve to build it.

A Boston clergyman defines hell as "a place of eternal uneasiness." A good many would-be Congressmen are just now in that condition.

The credit—or discredit—of Richardson's confirmation as Judge of the Court of Claims, is said to belong to Senator Roscoe Conkling.

Nettie Power Houston, a daughter of the hero of San Jacinto, is spoken of as "the gifted poetess of Texas," nor is she a-verse to the designation.

A proposition is afoot, and will probably prevail, to restrict the delivery of mail matter by carriers to cities having not less than 30,000 inhabitants.

The army worm has made its appearance near Nashville, and threatens a total destruction of the crops. It was there, also, about eleven years ago.

When Secretary Bristow entered upon his duties, he found a Second Assistant Secretary in office who has served under eighteen successive chiefs.

Atlanta wants to be made a port of entry under the immediate transportation act, and insists that the government ought to build a custom house there.

Just now the planets Venus and Mercury are unusually brilliant in our westnorthwest heavens, at twilight. Venus is pure white, while Mercury is fiery red.

The colored Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, organized in 1870 by the M. E. Church South, has now about 75,000 members and 49,963 Sunday school scholars.

Better news from the South as to the crops. It is now conceded that the disasters to sugar, rice and cotton will be far less serious than was at first anticipated.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has received the Sanborn papers for investigation. He will examine them thoroughly and ascertain what collections can be made.

The *Historical Record* for June contains evidences that Washington was an LL.D by the grace of Harvard, Yale, the University of Pennsylvania and Rhode Island College.

Speaking, of course, in the interest of the putrid reminiscence, a Western paper thinks it is about time to dispense with the Radical party and trust to luck for a remedy. Ah! but not to the devil.

Democratic newspapers are greatly mistaken in supposing that, as matters now stand, criticism, or even actual warfare, within the Republican ranks, will result in the disintegration of the party.

The grain exports for this year are pointed at as an evidence of Baltimore's increasing importance. They already foot up over three million bushels, more than double that of last year for the same time.

A new pest has come to entertain the Western farmers. This pleasant insect is a bug an inch long, with a red head, and he helps the farmer along by eating all the corn before the grasshoppers can get at it.

Now who would have imagined that the Pilgrim fathers not only drank beer, but were obliged to land in Massachusetts because they had not beer enough to carry them further South? Yet it is so alleged.

Last Friday General Spinner tendered his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury. He says it has been his practice whenever there has been a change in the department to offer his resignation. Mr. Bristow of course followed the precedent set by many predecessors, and declined to accept General Spinner's tender.

Second Assistant Treasury Secretary Hartly says Mr. Bristow is the eighteenth Secretary that he has seen assume the office since his connection with the department began, and the latest is the youngest of them all. When Mr. Hartly came into the department there were only four clerks required to do all the work in the Secretary's office, and even then their labors were not very arduous.

PERSONAL.

Senator Schurz is confined to his room by malarial fever. Why don't he get a Eucalyptus tree? Every member of Congress should have one.

Cadet Sauermilch, of this State, passed his examination at West Point, last week, with great success. He was just the cheese on all the hard points.

Santa Anna's foot, which a Mexican rabble dragged through the streets in 1841, was recently returned to him by a Mexican lady whose husband had secured and preserved it.

The best *bon mot* of the season is credited to Judge Hoar, in reference to the late Secretary of the Treasury: "Judge," said an inquiring Congressman, "pray what is the reputation of Mr. Richardson at home?" "The reputation of Mr. Richardson," was the bland reply, "is altogether national."

The Boston *Traveller* thinks that if Mr. Sartoris has married either of the three young ladies whose counterfeit presentments recently appeared in certain illustrated papers, he must have jilted the other two, for the pictures evidently do not represent the same person, nor even Miss Nellie Grant. The *Traveller* should remember that Art, like Poetry, has its license.

At a recent meeting of the Methodist clergy of New York city, Rev. Prof. Blyden, of Liberia, created a sensation by pronouncing a eulogy upon Mahometan morals. In many respects they transcended the Christian article, he said. Liquor was drunk in Liberia; never among the Mahometans. Indeed, it was the Mahomtan belt that, thus far, had protected central and pagan Africa from the introduction of Christian rum. He had traveled three hundred miles among that people without losing a pin, so honest were they. The previous evening, riding to church in Third avenue car, he had been relieved of a pocket book containing sixty dollars. For the credit of the pastors, we are glad to be able to say that they saw the point and passed the hat.

The other day an Illinois member of Congress who has but a slight personal acquaintance with Blaine, conceived it his duty to mildly remonstrate with the Speaker for his pecvishness in the chair, during the preceding day. He accordingly stepped up to the desk, in a low tone he said: "Mr. Blaine, I am not very familiar with you, and so I cannot speak as freely as I would to an old friend. "But I feel I ought to tell you that you made a d—d fool of yourself yesterday." Blaine answered, with a sigh, "I'm afraid I did forget myself." Then breaking into a chuckle, he added: "What kind of language do you use when reproving a man with whom you consider yourself thoroughly intimate?"

The Great Chicago Heresy Trial.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It is generally understood that the great Chicago heresy trial is not ended by the withdrawal of Professor Swing from the Presbyterian Church; and it certainly should not in so important a conclusion. The real question at issue is one of vital importance to humanity. This question seems to have been lost sight of by the general public. People have taken sides as if the points at issue were the Westminster Confession of Faith. Is it scriptural or is it not? Is it consistent with the Christianity of the nineteenth century, or is it not? Now, since both parties have accepted this confession, as the scriptural exponent of his Christianity, the issues raised are ontside the question and cannot properly be brought into it; and if this matter is brought up before a Synod or General Assembly, for sake of the land on which we live, if for no higher cause, I trust the issue will be fairly met. The question is an old one, and, stripped of all verbiage, is just this.

Does the end justify the means? Ten thousand times it has been answered, by Protestanism, in the nigaffon. On this issue she has met her Roman foe, and, for centuries, contended with the "Society of Jesus." Will this large seat of Protestants go over to the Jesuits, as the Chicago Presbytery has done, and will Presbyterians, for sake of building up an organization, consent that more shall take oaths with mental resorations? The ordination now of a preacher, is, certainly, as solemn as any judicial oath, and is understood to be so. A man who would take it knowing that, to him, it implies a falsehood, would not be a safe witness in any case between man and man, and he who has mystified himself with metaphyszical disquisitions, until he is unconscious of the violence done to plain truth, whom he vows that he does not believe, and will teach that which he does not believe, and does not propose to teach, has taken an important step toward becoming a third leader of the third.

Whatever faults we, "of this enlightened age" may find with the Westminister divines, we must all acknowledge that they were not Jesuites. They were not cowards. True, they were in advance of their age and of the popular church organizations of their day, but they were not afraid to say so. They were clear in their convictions as well as strong. They knew, exactly, what they did believe, and made no effort to popularize their faith by expressing it in language capable of two intrepretations. Their confession bore no resemblance to an "enlightened nineteenth century" political platform constructed to catch votes. It is not, in the least, like the oracles of the Grecian gods or predictions of a gypsie fortune teller, which may mean anything or nothing. On the contrary, the strongest, most definite convictions, are clothed in the strongest, most definite language, so that no one, of ordinary understanding, can mistake their meaning.

They believed, and taught that no soul can be saved without hearing of, and believing in Jesus as the Christ, that the heathens are damned, that non-elect infants are damned, that damnation is incomeceivable eternal torment, that this torment is inflicted for the glory of God. They believed and taught that Christ died for the elect alone, and that the elect is a very very small portion of mankind, and that no man can, by any possibility, do anything to merit, or secure his own salvation. "We are saved by grace alone, and that not of ourselves, but the gift of God." Now, those who pretend to reconcile this faith with the Apostles Confession, or New School Presbyterians, or with David Swing's Confession as declared before the Chicago Presbytery, are justly chargeable with equivocation, with writing words from their known meaning, with a gross pervision of the truth. The two creeds are as irreconcilable as the Infalability of the Pope and the right of pirate judgment. They are as opposite as the North and South poles. It is impossible one can believe a proportion and its contradiction, at one and the same time, and the attempt to do, or pretense of doing so, must be highly injurious, if not ruinous, to the moral rectitude of him who makes it.

The example which the church sets to the word, by this tampering with truth for the good of an organization, must be inculcably mischievous. Is it any wonder that politicians take oaths of office which they do not intend to observe, when preachers take ordination vows in the same way? Is it strange that our courts of inquiry are constantly finding witnesses who admit or divulge important truths by accident, when the moral tone of our churches has been lowered to such a standard that few people are shocked by the solemn profession of a creed believed, by the professor, to be false or monstrous?

Is it not time that preachers and laymen should learn to hold the truth in the law of it, to stop confessing any creed with their lips, while their hearts are far from it; to tell the plain truth at all times; to let their yea be yea and their nay nay?

JANE GRAY SWISHELM.

Food and Digestion.

In dyspepsia the gastric juice which should dissolve the food is only formed in small quantities, and whatever may be the feeling of emptiness and weakness in such cases, the dyspeptic should eat very sparingly. To remedy the evil, the mucous membrane of the stomach, which secretes and emits the gastric fluid, should be stimulated and toned, and the best, in fact the only *sure* preparation for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing does this admirable stomachic promote a sufficient and steady supply of the solvent which converts the food to the purposes of life, but it also regulates the flow of bile, controls the bowels, and has a most invigorating effect upon the nerves. The glow which the very first dose diffuses in an enfeebled system is one of the more permanent vitalizing effects which are produced by its persistent use. It improves the appetite, cheers the spirits, and renders the body hardy and strong.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest allowed at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn will be compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President. JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents. D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John Dilworth, F. Eaton, G. Pollan-bee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zeg.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ASSETS MAY 1, 1874 ..... $801,166 15

SURPLUS FUND 73,494 33

Six per Cent. Interest allowed on Deposits, Payable in May and November.

The charter of this Bank restricts the investment of Deposits to First Liens on Real Estate within the Commonwealth, or in United States and Pennsylvania State Bonds.

President—Isaac Jones.
Vice President—Jas. R. D. Meads.
Secretary—Geo. H. Holtzman.
Solicitor—E. Bradford Todd.

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Isaac Jones, C. C. Hussey,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Jas. R. D. Meads,
Jacob Painter, Jno. P. Henderson,
Harvey Childs, Nicholas Voegtly, Jr.
Wm. K. Nimick.

Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and Saturday evening, from 7 o'clock to 9. M

A POINTED ADDRESS.

Convinced that the system of long credits and extravagant prices (a feature inseparable from the old credit and loss system) was not sound, safe, or satisfactory to either customer or merchant, we have wholly discarded it, and inaugurated a reform which invites and, we believe, merits public confidence.

The Foundation Principle,

READY MONEY.

The goods bought and sold for Ready Money.
The very smallest rate of profit charged.
The lowest price marked in plain figures on each article, and no deviation allowed.
The customer free from payments of extra profits, necessary to credit business to cover losses.
Any article not approved is immediately exchanged, altered, or another made, and if these endeavors fail, or customer prefers, the money returned in full.
Orders from the city and country executed on this basis.

INSPECTION AND TRIAL SOLICITED ON THIS RECONSTRUCTED PLAN.

Patterns sent post free. Requests should give outline of kind and price preferred.
Our Stock is the largest in the city, both in Men's and Boys' Departments, as well as in piece goods for order work.

JOHN WANAMAKER & CO.

The One-Price, Ready Money

CLOTHING HOUSE

818 & 820 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Butler County Collecting and Real Estate Agency,

OF MILLERSTOWN, BUTLER CO., PA.

MARK G. McCASLIN, Attorney-at-Law,

GENERAL AGENT, MILLERSTOWN, PA.

Collections made in all parts of Butler County. Money promptly Remitted by Draft. Suits Defended or Prosecuted. Liens Filed. Oil Lands Bought and Sold, and a General Law and Real Estate Business Transacted. Special attention given to Old Claims.

REFERENCES: Hon. W. B. Lowrie, Hon. J. D. McJunkin, Hon. John Trunkey, John Satterfield, President Butler County Bank, H. L. Westerman.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

SPECIALTIES!

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

We make a Specialty of

Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.

You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS—

ALEX. M. WATSON

Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District.

FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

THOS. M. BAYNE

Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE, FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—

MILES S. HUMPHREYS,

Subject to decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY—

WM. C. SMYTHE,

Subject to the decision of the Republicans of Allegheny City.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—

E. A. MONTOOTH,

Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—

JOHN S. ROBB,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BEDFORD Mineral Springs.

THE BEDFORD SPRINGS will be open for the reception of Guests on the 10TH DAY OF JUNE. Connections are made with Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, at Huntingdon, Pa., East and West, and on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cumberland, Md., for Passengers from South and West, directly through by rail to Bedford.

Excursion Tickets can be had at Railroad Offices and Baggage checked through to Springs.

For Analysis of Water, Terms of Board, &c., &c., address

A. G. ALLEN,
Superintendent Bedford Springs.

Price of Water in Barrels, (oak) $1 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (oak) 1 25
Price of Water in Kegs, (oak) 1 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (in Mulberry) 1 25

Summer Resort.

"BELMONT"

Will be opened on the 1ST OF JUNE for the reception of guests. Those desiring to spend the Summer months pleasantly cannot find a more favorable place. Apply to or address

T. W. SHOEMAKER,
EBENSBURG, PA.

1874. SPRING AND SUMMER

SILK, FUR AND WOOL

HATS,

Silk and Cloth Caps,

STRAW GOODS,

Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,

AT

PALMER'S

Hat House

151 WOOD ST.

NOTICE!

All persons paying their State and County Taxes between now and the first day of July, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.

SAML. KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.

NAYLOR'S

PHILADELPHIA

REGALIA EMPORIUM.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

REGALIA and PARAPHERNALIA

FOR

Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Knights of Pythias, American Mechanic, American Protestant, and all Secret Societies.

Gold and Silver Embroideries.

Societies in Pittsburgh and Vicinity are requested to send for Price List. Orders by mail carefully attended to. Address

Charles Naylor,
MWF 54 NORTH FIFTH ST., PHILA.

PAPERS.

A For the Dry Goods Trade,
For the Hardware Trade,
P For the Grocery Trade,
For the Glass Trade,
For the Druggist Trade,
E For the Butcher Trade,
For the Building Trade,
For Canvassing Hams,
For Lining Houses,
R For Roofing Houses,
For Roasted Coffee.
Paper Bags, Printing and Tea Papers.
S. Roofing Cement, Saturated Felt.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,

MWF 32 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTORY OF

Crucibles Plumbago.

ADOLF BESSELL,

Dresden, Saxony, Germany,

Crucibles for Cast Steel,

As per Sketch, will bear 6 heats, and will be delivered free upon ship, at Hamburg, at $1 50 Gold, each.

Crucibles for Brass, etc.

At 4½ cents each per number, free at Hamburg, payable in advance.

References: Messrs. H. AMY & CO., New York.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

DRY GOODS,

AT

McKEE'S

THIS WEEK:

Full Stocks, Choice Goods

REAL BARGAINS.

No Such Inducements Have Been Offered!

No. 59 Market Street.

NEW STOCK

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

James Caldwell & Co.

Have Just Received a Very Attractive Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which Buyers will find well worth inspection.

BLACK ALPACAS

Mohair Lustres and Brilliantеens,

BLACK WOOL DELAINES,

TAMISE CLOTHS,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
ALL-WOOL AND SILK WARP CASHMERES.
BLACK HERNANIS, Pure Silk Warp.

A VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy Dress Goods,

COMPRISING

ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
DEBEGES, PONGEES, &c.

BLACK SILKS,

PLAIN SILKS,

STRIPE SILKS and CHECK SILKS

In Great Variety and Very Low Prices.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Chintzes, Prints and Percales,

Shawls, Jackets and Polonaises,

Nottingham & Tambourd Lace Curtains

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS AND JEANS.

James Caldwell & Co.,

118 and 120

Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW Spring Goods

JUST OPENING,

At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,

In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,

In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,

The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS

In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,

AND

26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

The Largest and Best Display

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

IS AT

HENRY SMITH & SONS'

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,

Draper and Fashionable Tailor,

Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.

Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.

A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest

Spring Styles of Goods

Opened this week.

All orders promptly filled. Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.

SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted suits, $25. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

B. TIEGEL,

NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA and EXCELSIOR

Lawn Mowers.

Roses, Geraniums, Dahlias, Fuchias, Gladiolus, Verbenas, &c., &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

John R. & A. Murdoch,

112 SMITHFIELD STREET,

MWS OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

REMOVAL.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TEMPORARILY TO

NO. 51 SIXTH STREET.

Will Open about APRIL 15TH at NO. 49 SIXTH STREET, with the finest assortment of Marbleized Slate Mantels, Furnaces, Ranges, Grates, &c., to be found in the city. tf

DRY GOODS.

WILLI

165, 167 and 169

SATURDA

NEW SUMMER

Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

At 12½c. Black Grenadines.
At 18¾c. Black Striped Grenadines.
At 10c. New Wash Poplins.
At 12½c. Striped Poplins.
At 25c. Very Choice New Dress Goods.
At 25c. Extra Bargains in Grenadines.

BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS.

Special attention is requested to the Splendid Bargains offered in Black Mohair Alpacas, at from 25c to 87½c, being admitted to be the best value in these Goods ever offered in this market.

Extra Bargains in Dress Silks.

Just opened, a new lot of Heavy Black Silks, good color and Pure Silk, at $1 25, $1 37½ and $1 50, very much under actual value.

Bargains in Best Black Dress Silks.
Striped and Plain Colored Dress Silks.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.

Latest Styles and Best Bargains

IN

Ladies' Made-Up Summer Suits.

Ladies' Made-up Black Suits.
Lace Jackets, Sacques and Shawls.
Cloth, Silk and Cashmere Jackets and Sacques.
New Summer Shawls.

NEW BARGAINS IN

Cassimeres, Cloths, &c.,

For Men and Boys' Wear.

INCLUDING SOME VERY FINE AND CHOICE GOODS.

To Milliners

JOS. HOR

Market

WILL, DURING THIS WEEK, COMMENC EXTENSIVE

STRAW AND MIL

Including All the Latest Novel

All other Departme Stocked with Every during the past week.

Close Cash Trade are Invited to

WHOLESA

New Goods.

Hernani, Silk and Wool.
Hernani, Silk and Wool Striped.
Hernani, all Silk.
Camel's Hair Barege.
Ecru Batiste Linen.
Suits

HAZARD & MONTAGUE

No. 6 Broad Street,

BROKERS IN

STOCK AND GOLD PRIVILEGES.

"STOCK PRIVILEGES"—$100 and commission will purchase a first-class contract, giving you the privilege of calling or delivering (i. e., being "long" or "short") 100 shares of any active stock, at any time in thirty days, and $150 to $200 for sixty days—$250 and commission will purchase an A1 contract same time and terms as stocks on $30,000 American gold coin. These contracts, known as "puts" and "calls," are now used by many operators in preference to speculating on a margin, as no further risk or outlay is incurred beyond the amount you deposit. Privileges can be had from 100 shares upwards on stocks, and $10,000 and upwards on gold. For further particulars, write or send for our "Explanatory Circular." Settlement to be made at time of purchase, or on our delivery of the contracts to your agents or bankers in New York. All "puts" and "calls" negotiated by us are signed by members of the New York Stock Exchange, or bankers of acknowledged responsibility and credit.

Refer by permission to George D. Munroe, 68 Broadway; P. B. Veiller, 101 Wall street; D. P. Montague, of Spence, Montague & Co., E. G. Pearl, of Pearl & Co., 19 New street; E. S. Munroe & Co., 36 Broad street; C. F. Davenport, 67 Exchange place; R. K. Cooke, New York Stock Exchange.

HAZARD & MONTAGUE,

6 Broad street, New York.

A. A. McCARTY,

BROKER,

No. 64 Fourth Avenue.

WANTED,

MORTGAGES

FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.

MWS

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 6, 1874.

The statement of the condition of the New York banks, as received by wire to-day, is as follows:

Loans, decrease	$ 631,800
Specie, decrease	1,135,300
Legal tenders, increase	434,100
Deposits, decrease	491,000
Circulation, increase	36,500
Reserve, decrease	2,135,300

This is the first time in the past eight weeks that the reserve of the banks has shown a *decrease*. This change is owing to the heavy depletion of the coin reserve to make up the shipments that have been sent to Europe. The Bank of France continues to draw heavily on the coin of the world, especially from England, who in turn draws gold from New York. And yet in the face of this movement we have the paradox of a declining gold market, the premium having to-day touched 110¾.

A decision of much interest to business men, especially those who indulge in the luxury of speculative contracts, has lately been given in the United States District Court of the Northern District of Illinois.

It seems that Peyton R. Chandler was engaged in buying and selling grain in the Chicago market and was a member of the Board of Trade. In May, 1872, Chandler undertook to "corner" the market for oats for the month of June and with that view purchased all the "cash oats" as they came into the market and took all options for June delivery which were offered him: the object being to corner and squeeze the givers of these options. In pursuance of this plan Chandler bought 2,800,000 bushels of cash oats and about 3,700,000 bushels of June options. At this time also, Chandler sold "puts" to the amount of 3,700,000 bushels. The form of contract was as follows:

"Received of W. E. S. $50, in consideration of which I give him or the holder of the contract the privilege of delivering to me or not, prior to three o'clock P. M., of June 30, 1872, by notification or delivery, 10,000 bushels No. 2 oats, regular receipts at 41 cents per bushel in store, and if delivered I agree to receive and pay for the same at the above price.

Chicago, June —, 1872. "R. P. CHANDLER."

The total amount of oats in Chicago on the 18th of June was 2,700,000, and some 800,000 bushels more arrived during the rest of the month. So it is apparent that it was not the intention to carry out the contracts in good faith, but to compel the settlement of the "differences."

When Chandler began to buy the price was 39 cents, which was afterward forced up to 41 cents; at that rate it remained until June 18, when Chandler failed. Then the price declined before the close of the day from 41 to 39 cents, and continued to decline during the remainder of the month until it touched 23 cents. The holders of these "put" contracts tendered the amounts called for, and the oats not being accepted or paid for, they closed out their contracts under the rule. Chandler went into bankruptcy and the "differences" on these contracts were proved up against his estate.

The assignee moved to expunge these claims as being gambling contracts, and, therefore, void and fraudulent as against the other creditors.

In discussing the case, Judge Blodget says the test question is, Did the parties intend to sell on one side, and buy on the other, the grain which purported to be the subject matter of the transaction, or did they intend to adjust the "differences"? As the number engaged in the transaction, and the quantities involved were so great, they demonstrate that neither party expected any grain to be delivered.

Even if not within the letter or spirit of the Illinois statute, which declares all promises made where the consideration or any part thereof shall be money won by gaming, shall be void, the common law authorities show that all wagers contrary to public policy are void, without reference to any statute. It was, therefore, held that a speculative option to deliver goods within a certain time at a specified price, where the object of the parties is not a sale and delivery of goods, but a settlement in money on differences—commonly called a "put"—is a wagering contract and void, either as within the statutes against gambling or as against public policy.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics furnishes the following comparative statement of exports from Great Britain to the United States for the four months ended 30th April:

Principal articles.	1874.	1873.
Beer and ale, value	£87,683	£78,817
Copper, ingots, cwt	42,398	322
Cotton, piece goods, yards	67,440,120	64,990,640
Eathen and China ware, value	£258,082	£192,838
Iron, pig, tons	41,034	19,995
Haberdashery and millinery, value	£764,334	£649,781
Hardware and cutlery, value	£207,441	£229,421
Iron bars, tons	16,991	1,923
Iron, railroad tons	81,595	42,348
Iron, hoops, sheets, &c., tons	9,051	4,575
Old, for remanufact're, tons	20,250	1,829
Steel, unwrought, tons	7,300	4,414
Lead, pig, rolled and sheet, tons	1,647	830
Linen, piece goods, yards	41,782,400	44,983,400
Machinery, value	£231,042	£77,499
Paper, writing and printing, value	£15,708	£13,578
Salt, rock and white, tons	78,725	58,687
Silk, ribbons, value	£41,057	£15,516
Silk, articles of, with other materials, value	£14,049	£27,228
Spirits, British and Irish, gallons	24,494	19,100
Wool, pounds	277,325	25,510
Woolen-cloths, yards	3,059,032	2,452,740
Worsted stuffs, yards	44,955,358	31,342,930
Carpets, yards	1,926,049	1,926,049

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 6, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
Gold	111¾	110¾	111	110⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881	116¾		116⅝	
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	121⅛		120⅞	
5-20's, 1867	114½		114¼	
5-20's, 1865	116¼		116⅜	
5-20's, 1865, new	117⅞		117⅝	
5-20's, 1868, new	119⅝		119⅜	
5-20's, 1867, registered	120¼		120	
5-20's, 1868	119⅝		119⅜	
10-40's	115⅛		115	
10-40's, coupon	114		113¾	
Currency 6's	114¼		114	
New 5 per cent	114¼		114¼	
Registered, 1907	116		115⅞	
Western Union Tel.	71¾	71⅝	71¾	71⅝
Pacific Mail	40¼		40	
Adams Express	105		105	105⅛
Wells-Fargo Express	77½		78	77½
American Express	63¾		63½	63⅝
United States Express	97⅝		97½	97⅝
New York Central	93		92¾	92¾
Erie	73		72¾	72
Michigan Central	92		92	92
Michigan Southern	72⅜	71⅞	71⅝	71⅝
Cleve. and Pitts	87¾		87¾	87¾
Chicago & Northw'n	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜
Do. preferred	96			
Rock Island	93½			93⅝
St. Paul, common	25¾	25¾	25⅝	25⅜
Do. preferred	43¾		43¾	44
Wabash, common	34¼	34⅛	34¼	34¼
Fort Wayne	94½		94¼	94⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	23		23¼	24⅛
Union Pacific	25¼	25¼	25¼	25⅜
Chicago and Alton	109		1	109
Boston, Hartford & E.				
Harlem	128			128
Tenn. State bonds, old	80			80
Do. new	82			
South Carolina, 6's	96			

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	48¾	
Pennsylvania scrip	19½	
Reading	50¾	50¾
United Companies of New Jersey	129½	130
Oil Creek	6½	6
Lehigh Valley	60¾	61
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7 3-10s	nothing sold.	
Central Transportation Company	nothing sold.	
Empire Transportation Company		54
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis mortgage bonds	64	65
Gold	110¾	

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, June 6.—Cotton less active and in fair demand for medium grades; middling 17¾c. Flour dull and nominal. Oats steady at 70@75c. Corn steady at 70@75c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, O., June 6.—Wheat steady at $1 35. Corn firm at 64@65c. Oats heavy at 54@ 55c. Petroleum dull and unchanged.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 6, 1874.

Trade was rather quiet to-day in general wholesale circles, and with the thermometer at 98 degrees in the shade, business men are apt to regard such a state of affairs with equanimity, and resign themselves with a very good grace to sitting in their counting rooms and keeping cool. Except in the fresh vegetable and berry line, the produce and commission men did not find business very active, and the grocers and wholesale merchants generally are enabled to take things rather quietly. There were no changes of importance to note, the entire market ruling at about the same figures as on the previous day.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail and river since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,656	Cheese, bxs	357
Apples, bbls	20	Wheat, sacks	522
Corn, sacks	300	Rye, sacks	210
Oats, sacks	6,258	Butter, pkgs	47
Bacon, pcs	1,089	Bacon, tres	235
Potatoes, bushels	173		

The following are the receipts of produce by canal from Pittsburgh for the week ending June 6, 1874:

Flour, bbls.	Apples, bbls.	Cheese, bxs.	Corn, bags.	Wheat, bags.	Rye, bags.	Oats, bgs.	Butter, pkgs.	Bacon, pcs.	Potatoes, bus.
2,117	54	371	2,249	1,993	....	4,362	83	1,915	209
1,750	20	237	1,884	179	....	4,008	24	1,997	223
1,628	....	240	1,820	797	....	7,416	25	1,653	225
1,690	....	300	1,680	680	....	6,660	15	1,080	175
56	....	537	510	532	210	6,258	47	....	30
7,231	74	2,178	7,943	3,742	210	26,708	206	5,716	754

The following are, prices for wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers charge an advance:

ASHES—Pots, firm at 6c ₱ gal; fair to good 6@6¾c.

ASHES—Soda ashes, refined 4¾@5c; common 3¾@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 9c; potash 9c; pearls 10c. There have been a few sales of common soda ashes in this market, by enter-parties, at 3¾@3½c in large lots; outside of these sales, transactions are exceedingly light.

ALES—X $9 00 ₱ bbl; XX $10 00 ₱ bbl; India ale $11 00 ₱ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 72 gal, $24 00@25 00; bbls, 36 gal, $15 00@16 00; hhds, 68 gal, $32 50@35 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75. Wm. Younger's India pale ale, in case of 8 doz bottles, $2 00@3 00 ₱ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $2 25@3 00 ₱ doz; Guinness' stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; Cantrell & Coobrane's ginger ale, $2 75 ₱ doz; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale, $1 75 ₱ doz.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Prices are unchanged. We quote as follows: Canvassed hams ₱ lb, 14c; shoulders, canvassed, ₱ lb, 9¾c; breakfast bacon, canvassed, ₱ lb, 13c; dried beef, canvassed, 12c; beef tongues, do, ₱ doz, $7 00; bacon shoulders, ₱ lb, 8½c; rib sides, do, 10¾c; short rib sides, do, 10½c; clear sides, do, 11¾c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $19 50; prime leaf lard, in tierces, ₱ lb, 12½; refined for summer use, in tierces, do, 12½c; ₱ bbls, do, 13c, buckets, do, 13¼c; in 3 lb caddies, do, 14c; in 5 lb caddies, do, 13¾c; in 3 lb pails, do, 15c; in 5 lb pails, do, 14½c; in 8 lb pails, do, 14½c; ham sausage, ₱ lb, 10c; lard oil, extra winter strained, ₱ gallon, 90c; Summer 80@90c.

BUTTER—The market is still weak, and holders are ready to take almost any concession to secure sales. We do not, however, think that prices will be much lower than the present quotations, as there is so little margin now on the cost of making and transporting that the supply is likely to become less freely. We quote choice at 18c; good to prime 14@16c; common to good 10@12c. Receipts for the week 205 packages.

BEANS—Prime white beans are quoted at $2 35@2 30; fair to good $2 00@2 25; choice $2 50@2 75.

BEESWAX—We quote white wax at 38@40c; common 32@35c ₱ lb.

BROOM-CORN—Quotations as follows: Common $1 75 @2 00 ₱ dozen; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@ 3 25; choice $3 50@4 00; extra, $4 00. Carpet brooms $4 00@4 25; whisks $1 50@1 75 ₱ dozen.

BAKER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ¼ lb cans $3 50 ₱ dozen; ½ lb cans $5 00; 1 lb cans $5 50; 5 lb cans $20 00; 10 lb boxes 40c ₱ lb.

CANNED GOODS—Sales moderately active. We quote as follows: 3 lb can tomatoes ₱ doz, $2 25; 2 lb peaches, ₱ doz, 23 25; 2 lb peaches, ₱ doz, $2 50; 2 lb pineapple, ₱ doz, $2 25; Winslow's corn, ₱ doz, $2 65; Baltimore corn, ₱ doz, $2 00; 1 lb Lima corn, ₱ doz, $1 90; 2 lb corn, ₱ doz, $2 00; medium pickles, ₱ bbl, $11 00; medium pickles, ₱ half bbl, $6 00; small do, ₱ bbl, $13; Boston mixed pickles, ₱ bbl, $15 00; Boston mixed pickles, ₱ half bbl, $8 00.

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 15@17½c ₱ gall; in car lots at the usual deduction. Market dull and lower.

COFFEES—Rio—Market active and firm; hams 10@11c ₱ lb; clear sides 10@10½c; ribbed sides 8¾@9c; shoulders 7@7½c. Country lard 9 @10c, as to quality.

CHICKENS—Live 90c@$1 00 ₱ pair.

CHEESE—The market continues steady with a very free supply of factory and a steady demand. The receipts for the week have been 2,178 boxes. We quote factory at 15c ₱ lb, and Dairy at 12@13c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 50@8 00.

CRACKERS—We quote as follows: Lemon biscuit at 11c; ginger snaps, 9c; oyster crackers 6½c; soda crackers 8½c; sugar crackers 9c; butter crackers 6½c; water crackers 6½c; pilot 5c.

CRANBERRIES—Are quoted at $18 00@20 00 per barrel.

CotTON GOODS—Anchor A brown cottons, 10c; Eagle, Ike Idaho, 10½c; Duquesne, 9½c; Magnolia, 9c, Semi-Ply, 9c; Nile, 8½c; Nonatook, 10½c; Pittsburgh family, 10c; Juniata B, 8c; Juniata C, 9c; Millsdale long, 8c; do 2½c, 40c; white cotton chain 31c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 10c; cotton twine 35c.

CEMENTS—Portland cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Rosendale cement $1 75@2 00; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 00; Portland cement $7 50@8 00.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are given at 9@10c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, choice new are quoted at 11@12c ₱ lb; choice peaches 12c ₱ lb; mixed 7 @10c; blackberries, choice, 22c.

EGGS—Are firm with a steady demand at 16@ 17c ₱ doz for strictly fresh stock.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1 ₱ lb 75c; No. 2, ₱ lb 65c.

FISH—The market is rather dull on some goods and active on others. Sales No. 1 extra mess mackerel, No. 1 at $10 00; No. 2 mess do, $26 00; extra No. 1 shore mackerel $23 00; extra No. 1 bay mackerel $19 00; No. 1 bay mackerel $17 50; No. 2 bay mackerel are held at $16 00 ₱ bbl. New No. 3 mackerel $14 50. Scrogers codfish at $5 50 ₱ 100; medium do $5 00; Lake trout $7 50; white fish $7 50; Lake herring $5 50 ₱ bbl; Potomac herring, bbls $6 75; bbls $3 50; Potomac shad, half bbls $7 00; Burlington herring, sugar-cured, 20 in a box, $1 50. On 25 boxes or more extra packing is charged.

FLOUR—The flour market was moderately active to-day. Receipts for the week were 7,231 barrels. St. Louis $9 00@10 00 ₱ bbl; choice winter wheat $7 50@7 75. Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 50; Wisconsin $6 75@7 00; red winter $7 25@7 50; Rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; Corn meal $5 50; Oat meal $3 00@4 00 ₱ bbl.

GROCERIES—The trade in groceries was rather quiet. There was a moderate business done, but it was below the average. Prices are unchanged, as follows:

Green Coffees—Fancy 27c; choice 26c; prime 25c; good 24c; Java 30c ₱ lb.

Roasted Coffees—Roasted Rio coffee, in packets, is quoted at 28c; loose 27½c; roasted Java 30c ₱ lb.

Sugars—The market for refined sugars is strong, the leading variety. We quote as follows: Standard A, 10½c; Standard B, 10¼c; Standard C, 10c; Standard Bars, 11c; Pittsburgh extra, 9¾c; American extra C, 9½c. Some leading houses quote an ⅛c above these figures.

Teas—Young Hyson and Pingsuey, gunpowder 50@$1 25 ₱ lb; Imperial 50c@$1 00 ₱ lb; Japan 50c@$1 25 ₱ lb; Oolong 50c@$1 00 ₱ lb; fancy $1 00 ₱ lb; Souchong 25@50c ₱ lb.

Molasses—Strictly choice New Orleans 86c; prime 85c; good 80c; Demarara, 85@90c.

Syrups—Extra white drips 75c; sugar drips 65c; lower grades 60@65c, as to quality.

Rice—Carolina 9@9½c; Patna 8@8½c; Rangoon 8c.

Spices—Layers $2 25 ₱ box; Valentias 13@ 14c ₱ lb; currants 7½@8c ₱ lb; prunes 13½@14c ₱ lb.

GRAIN—As is usually the case on Saturday, there was little done in the grain market to-day outside of light jobbing trade. Prices were not quotably changed in any respect. Wheat was dull and nominal. June is $1 26@1 40 for red; amber and white are nominal at $1 45; spring is quoted at $1 20 ₱ bushel. Corn is also dull and nominal at 60@62c ₱ bushel for car; 74@ 75c for shelled. Oats are still steady, notwithstanding the very large receipts, at 40@42c for white; light mixed 36@38c; dark mixed 37@38c. Rye is very quiet and nominal at $1 00@1 05. Barley remains at 90@$1 00 for No. 1; buyers will not touch lower grades. There was a light jobbing and country trade transacted, at prices 2@3c above quotations. The following are the receipts of grain for the past week:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Corn	17,907	Oats	66,770
Wheat	9,355	Rye	525
Total			93,257

We have reported sales of grain in car lots of forty cars, during the past week, as follows: Corn, 15 cars; wheat, 5 cars; oats, 20 cars.

HAY AND STRAW—We quote at $20@26 00 ₱ ton from store, and $23 00@24 00 on the wharf. Wagon hay on the Allegheny hay market was quoted at $28 00@35 00 for No. 1 timothy; No. 2, $25 00@26 00; common to good $22 00@23 00. Straw is quoted at $15 00@17 00 ₱ ton.

HONEY—Clover 30c ₱ 2; buckwheat blossom 25c.

HOMINY—Quotations are at $5 00 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—Market firm and higher; No. 1 winter strained 70@75c ₱ gallon; summer 80@90c; No. 2, 70@75c.

LARD—Market firm and higher; No. 1 winter strained 70@75c ₱ gallon; summer 80@90c; No. 2, 70@75c.

MOLASSES—Sales of New Orleans 85c; prime 80c; good 75c; Demarara, 85@90c.

NAILS—Are steady at $3 25@3 50 ₱ keg.

OIL METALS—Are quoted as follows: Common $1 75 @2 00 ₱ dozen; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@ 3 25; choice $3 50@4 00; extra, $4 00. Carpet brooms $4 00@4 25; whisks $1 50@1 75 ₱ dozen.

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Syrups—Extra white drips 75c; sugar drips 65c; lower grades 60@65c, as to quality.

Rice—Carolina 9@9½c; Patna 8@8½c; Rangoon 8c.

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HAY AND STRAW—We quote at $20@26 00 ₱ ton from store, and $23 00@24 00

CITY MATTERS.

Louisiana Relief Fund.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following in aid of the sufferers by the late Mississippi floods:

A lady	$ 5 00
Mrs. Bawden	10 00
First English Lutheran church, Rev. S. Laird, pastor	101 20
J. F. Slagle	5 00

Presbytery of Allegheny.

The Presbytery of Allegheny will meet at the Valley Church (Woods Run), on Tuesday, June 16, at nine o'clock A. M. It is expected that at this meeting the pastoral relation of Rev. J. M. Smith and the Church of Hiland, and of Rev. John Derr and the Valley Church, will be dissolved.

Returned Home.

We are pleased note the return home of John Shipton, Esq., member of Select Council from the Third ward, and of the well known firm of Shipton & Wallace. Mr. Shipton has been absent in Europe for about a year past. He returns in good health and is warmly welcomed by many friends.

Boy Drowned.

About noon yesterday a little boy named Gray was accidentally drowned in the Ohio river, near the southern bank, opposite the Point. He was bathing and got under a barge. The boy was about ten years of age, and son of a mill hand residing in one of the western wards on the South Side. During the afternoon efforts were made to recover the body, but without success as far as we have heard.

Returns of County Officers.

The following is a summary of the returns of county officers, for May, under the fee bill:

	Revenue.	Salaries.	Gain.
Clerk of Courts	$ 760 24	$ 475 00	$ 321 24
Clerk Or. Court	314 50	288 33	26 17
Coroner	304 85	166 06	138 79
Register	425 00	394 06	31 44
Recorder	2,083 75	1,285 97	797 92
Sheriff	1,772 61	1,527 63	244 46
Prothonotary	2,295 61	1,376 09	919 52
Net gain to county			$4,786 02

Fire Last Evening.

About seven o'clock last evening the fire department was called to duty on Barkers' alley, near Sixth street, and between Penn avenue and Liberty street. The cause was the burning of old sheds in the rear of Bricker's commission house. They were used by Mr. Levy as a place for making syrups for soda water fountains, and adjoining was a stable. The engines were compelled to pull a great part of the shanties down to extinguish the flames. There were three horses in the stable, and three of them was suffocated and partially burned.

Found Drowned.

On Thursday last the body of a man was found floating in the Ohio river, at Glasgow, Beaver county, and an inquest was held by John McFall, Esq., of that place. The deceased had on black corded pants, red and black flannel shirt, dark woolen vest, dark cotton socks and heavy shoes well worn. In one of his vest pockets he had four dollars. He was about five feet six or eight inches high. There were no papers or other articles found upon him which might lead to his identification. The body was much decayed and disfigured by the action of the water.

Fruit and Flower Charity.

The good people of Pittsburgh and Allegheny who have in hand the fruit and flower charity, have reorganized for the work during the present season. Rooms have been secured on the second floor of the building No. 134 Smithfield street, and the public are notified that all contributions of flowers, fruits and vegetables may be left there with the committee of ladies who will be in attendance from nine A. M. till twelve M. on Tuesday of each and every week. The rooms will be opened for the first time Tuesday, June 9th, at nine o'clock A. M., when the committee from each ward is to be in attendance. The following ladies compose the committee: Miss Mary McKee, Miss Josie Eaton and Miss Mary Arthurs. They cordially invite all who feel an interest in the work to call at the rooms. The permanent officers of the organization are as follows: President, Mrs. Springer Harbaugh; Secretary, Miss Mattie F. Weeks; Treasurer, Miss Amelia Verner.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Tony Pastor comes to-night with a troupe of carefully selected artists, and is prepared to give a first-class variety performance. He aim has been to secure for each department only those who are pre-eminent in their respective specialties. From what our exchanges say of the success of the management, we may expect an excellent entertainment each night of the week. At Cleveland, whence the company directly come, they won the praise of being one of the best ever in that city. The usual prices will prevail, and the box office will be open during the day for the sale of reserved seats.

Stetsons' Novelty Troupe.

This organization closed a highly successful week at the Academy of Music on Saturday, and have gone to Cincinnati. Mr. John Stetson, the proprietor has had long experience as a manager, and has learned that it pays to give the public a first-class entertainment. The managers have the necessary "nerve" to get together such a large number of high priced performers and start on a tour through the country, taking only the large cities in his route. Mr. Stetson, however, has the energy and pluck, and we have no doubt will make money by his venture. Should he visit Pittsburgh again, he can count on liberal patronage.

In Mr. Louis A. Zwisler, the treasurer of the company, the press and public will find a thoroughly competent business man and gentleman who is at all times courteous and accommodating.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

This theater, one of the coolest resorts in the city, keeps its place in the good will of the public, and enjoys its full share of patronage. This week the list of new stars will embrace James Neary and Charley Diamond, white Niles and Evans, Miss Ella Saunders, M. C. Healey Hurley and Marr, Moyella brothers, Miss Annie Braddon, Lucy Clifton, H. W. Williams and G. W. Berman. Matinées remain. The people are warned to look out for a sensation.

Martin's New Variety Theater.

Billy Edwards, the light-weight champion pugilist of this country, will appear here every evening this week. Miss Minnie Loder, the popular vocalist; Gilday and Goodwin, Charley Fox, Miss Rosa Lee, Master Eddie, Nellie Maskell, Lizzie Conway, Maggie Morton, Harry Hart, Valentine Vousden, Charley Harrington, George Conway and others make up a full company. Big bills are promised every evening.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

In the case of John S. McMillin vs. James Rees et al., the time for answering the rule for an attachment against James Rees for contempt of Court in disobeying the preliminary injunction served on him restraining him from infringing on complainants Patent Steam Capstan, was extended to the 20th day of June, 1874.

In the case of the Blake Crusher Company vs. Totten et al., on motion of W. M. Baker, solicitor for defendant, a rule was granted on the complainants to show cause why the preliminary injunction served on them should not be set aside or modified as to permit, until the further order of the Court, the manufacture and sale by said defendants of a stone crusher, which they propose to manufacture, returnable to the rule was made returnable on Saturday, the 20th inst.

Samuel J. Rankin, bankrupt. Referred back to Register Shafer for further report as to bankrupt's conformity with the provisions of the thirteenth section.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

Lydia S. Collins applied for a divorce from John W. Collins on the ground of desertion, and a subpœna was issued.

A final order was granted incorporating the Mutual Building and Loan Association.

A final order was also granted incorporating the Tarentum B. and L. Association.

A preliminary order was made in the application of the Rose Hill B. and L. A. for a charter of incorporation.

Final orders were granted chartering the Iron City Mutual Building and Loan Association, and allowing the Associate Congregation of Pittsburgh to change its name.

An order was made dissolving the Phosphor Bronze Company.

A final order was granted chartering the Greenwood Cemetery.

The Mease subscribed district was allowed to borrow fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting school buildings.

Jacob Wolbert applied for a divorce from Agnes Wolbert, and a subpœna was awarded.

It was ordered that Jane Ford Washington be discharged from the Workhouse after she shall have served three thirty days. Her commitment was for a longer time, but was without authority.

Final orders were granted, chartering the Robert Elliott and Monitor Building and Loan Associations.

In the divorce case of Libbie A. Conlin vs. Thomas J. Conlin, a rule was granted on respondent to show cause why an allowance should not be made while the case is pending. Returnable Saturday, June 13, at 10 A. M.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth et al. vs. Mc Swosiki; Kirkpatrick et al. vs. Scott; Thurman's National Bank vs. Jno. Neish & Bros; Bracken vs. Bates; Cadin & Co. vs. Patterson, administrator; Morrisey vs. Howard; Horner, Wood & Co. vs. Hyde, Brindles & Co.; Blood vs. Lewis; Quinlivan vs. McClarney; Gaw & Wilson & Co. vs. Sullivan; Mercer & Robinson vs. Kerrel et al.; Pittock, Nevin & Co. vs. Duncan; McFarland vs. Robinson; Blair vs. Hill; Hodson vs. Jackson.

District Court—Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.

Reasons for a new trial were file l by defendant, and ordered to be argued, in the case of Ellis & Co. vs. Ellis & Co.

In the case of Logan vs. Murray the defendant made a motion for a new trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

McClean's assignee vs. Schoonmaker; Scully in trust vs. Fowler; National Tube Works Co. vs. City Insurance Company; Pittsburgh Fire Insurance Company (two cases); Petroleum Oil Company vs. Schaffer; Oil Company vs. Johnson vs. Schaffer; Gabler vs. Berger; Gaither vs. Boyd; Peoll & Alt vs. Frick; Sean Reagon vs. P. R. R. Company (two cases).

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

John Morgan, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on James De Witt and who plead guilty to simple assault, was fined one dollar and costs.

Thomas Green and Hugh Armstrong, having plead guilty to the charge of receiving stolen goods, charged by Edward A. Rossiter, were each sentenced to the Workhouse for one year.

Jacob Brown having plead guilty of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, charged by C. S. Barnes, was sentenced to the Workhouse for two years.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Lena Hoffman (2); Robert Mathews (2); Chas. James (2); John O'Brien et al.; Charles Jones et al.; Edward Capp; Charles Hayward et al.; Emanuel Jackson; Albert J. Baum; W. H. Jones; L. L. Book; Hester Shelaby.

SHOCKING DEATH.

A Woman Killed at Braddock by the Fast Line.

The day express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, the "fast train," which leaves this city at 7:25 A. M., struck a woman at Braddock station, twelve miles east of this city, Saturday morning, killing her instantly. The name of the unfortunate woman was Sarah Bough, a resident of Irwin station, Westmoreland county, who had been on a visit to some friends in Braddock. She intended to return home saturday morning, on the mail, which leaves this city twenty minutes after the day express, and mistook the latter for the former train. She was on the wrong side of the track when she saw the train coming, and in attempting to cross over, was struck and knocked a distance of nearly twenty feet. An inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. The deceased was unmarried.

THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The Result of Saturday's Election.

A Warm and Interesting Contest—Partial List of Delegates.

The Republican primary election took place on Saturday and was the most closely contested, generally, and the most interesting we have had for a long time. With a good ticket in the field, it will insure the usual handsome majority of the party, and will aid in securing success every where. Notwithstanding the deep interest taken, and the sharp, and, we might say, bitter contests in a number of districts it is worthy of particular mention that no serious disturbance is anywhere reported.

From the returns that have been received it would appear that Gen. Negley for Congress has carried a majority of the delegates, that the chances are much in favor of Mr. Montooth for District Attorney and that Mr. Newmyer will certainly get the nomination for Senator in his district. There is a close contest for a similar position on the North Side between Messrs. McBrier and McNeill but either of them will do, and Miles Humphries on the South Side has no opposition. The legislative conventions will be composed of good men, and a more than usually good ticket may be expected. Notes of the result regarding each convention are given below:

County Convention No. 1—Judicial.

There was no contest for delegates for this convention in any of the districts, as but one candidate is announced for the position to be voted for—Judge of the Orphans' Court. The returns of names of delegates are less complete than for other conventions, there being little interest in the matter for the reason stated. Hon. Ira Hawkins, Esq., is the only candidate for the nomination, and is not likely to have any opposition. The convention will meet in District Court room No. 2, at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

County Convention No. 2—Attorneys.

For the nomination for District Attorney the candidates are John S. Robb, E. A. Montooth and William Owens, Jr., Esq. John McQuade, Esq., is the candidate for nomination for Assistant District Attorney, and no opposition has been manifested. The delegates elected so far as known are as follows:

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—J. W. Perkins.
Second ward—Reese Owens.
Third ward—Peter Dressler.
Fourth ward—D. C. Martin.
Fifth ward—C. McCoy.
SIXTH ward—Jesse Ossinger.
Seventh ward—James McCallin.
Eighth ward—John Nolan.
Ninth ward—James Boyd.
Tenth ward—David Beck.
Eleventh ward—Wm. Moore.
Twelfth ward, 1st precinct—R. S. Hamilton.
Twelfth ward, 2d precinct—William Kober.
Thirteenth ward, 1st precinct—Alonzo Earley.
Thirteenth ward, 2d precinct—George Sellers.
Fourteenth ward—Edward Davis.
Fifteenth ward—John A. Fox.
Sixteenth ward, 1st precinct—W. Best.
Seventeenth ward, 1st precinct—H. Y. Boyce.
Seventeenth ward, 2d precinct—E. Wainwright.
Eighteenth ward—D. L. Lang.
Nineteenth ward—R. M. Reed.
Twenty-first ward—John Baum.
Twenty-first ward, 1st precinct—Robt. Gumbert.
Twenty-second ward, 1st precinct—W. J. Andre.
Twenty-second ward, 2d precinct—E. J. Allen.
Twenty-third ward—R. J. Wilson.
Twenty-fourth ward—John Larimer.
Twenty-fifth ward—Jno. W. McKain.
Twenty-sixth ward—Richard Kelly.
Twenty-seventh ward, 1st Precinct—Andrew Ritter.
Twenty-seventh ward, 2nd precinct—August Antrim.
Twenty-eighth ward—F. Espy.
Twenty-ninth ward—J. M. Schaeffer.
Thirtieth ward—H. P. Rolfe.
Thirty-second ward—J. Zoffel.
Thirty-third ward—Richard Perry.
Thirty-fourth ward—Andrew Graham.
Thirty-sixth ward—W. C. Taylor.
Thirty-seventh ward—Simon Greist.

ALLEGHENY.

Third ward first precinct—A. J Pentacost.
Third ward second precinct—G. D. Belistein.
Fourth ward first precinct—Wm. Smith.
Fifth ward—Thomas Jones.
Seventh ward—Jacob Klopf.
Eighth ward—S. Walker.
Eleventh ward—R. Wilson.

BOROUGHS.

Bellevue—J. M. Chaney.
Etna—John Williams.
Sewickley—
Reserve—M. Wachinhouser.
Baldwin—Reese Evans.
Temperance—
Wilkins first precinct—R. P. Duff.
Wilkins second precinct—John Black.
Chartiers—Robert Bell.

The above convention will meet in District Court room No. 1, at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

County Convention No. 3—Commissioner.

This convention will meet in Common Pleas Court room No. 1, at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, and will nominate one candidate for County Commissioner. Messrs. Lewis Benning, of the Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh, and G. W. Weddell, of McKeesport, are the candidates. The delegates elected so far as the convention representing the country districts will nominate a candidate for Director of the Poor. There is little interest taken in this convention, and consequently there was no contest in the matter.

Congressional Convention No. 1.

The delegates to this convention, which will meet in Select Council chamber, Municipal Hall at 10 o'clock, are as follows, so far as heard from:

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—James Rees.
Second ward—Samuel Kerr.
Third ward—A. Sims.
Fourth ward—Henry Jones.
Fifth ward—A. Becker.
Sixth ward—John Richardson.
Seventh ward—W. D. Dalgleish.
Eighth ward—Samuel Shore.
Ninth ward—J. Y. Irwin.
Tenth ward—Robert Graham.
Eleventh ward—Joseph Lewis.
Twelfth ward, first precinct—Thomas Rowswell.
Twelfth ward, second precinct—James Heron.
Thirteenth ward, first precinct—Henry Metzger.
Thirteenth ward, second precinct—Joseph C. Dickson.
Fourteenth ward—Alex. Scott.
Fifteenth ward—A. L. Pearson.
Sixteenth ward, first precinct—S. McKinley.
Sixteenth ward, second precinct—Edward Clack.
Seventeenth ward, second precinct—Wm. Ludenberg.
Eighteenth ward—Andrew Lyons.
Nineteenth ward—Thomas O'Connell, Jr.
Twentieth ward—W. H. Denniston.
Twenty-first ward, first precinct—James Littell.
Twenty-third ward—S. S. Brown.
Twenty-fourth ward—T. F. Weber.
Twenty-fifth ward—Henry Willelm.
Twenty-sixth ward—George Trautman.
Twenty-seventh ward, 1st precinct—John Nusser.
Twenty-seventh ward, second precinct—David Evans.
Twenty-eighth ward—Robert Scott.
Twenty-ninth ward—George Powell.
Thirtieth ward—John Richardson.
Thirty-first ward—Wm. Milne.
Thirty-second ward—John Wilbert.
Thirty-third ward—N. Brown.
Thirty-fourth ward—Jas. Evans.
Thirty-fifth ward—W. McDaid.
Thirty-sixth ward—N. Zeigler.
Thirty-seventh ward—John Gracey.

BOROUGHS.

Braddock—John B. Cooper.
Chartiers—Robert Bell.
Mansfield—A. J. McQuitty.
West Elizabeth—T. J. Black.

TOWNSHIPS.

Baldwin, first precinct—H. B. Hays
Chartiers—George Abel.
Jefferson—Alex. Walker.
Lower St. Clair—Asa Haas.
Mifflin—J. C. Risher.
Penn—A. Hathaway.
Robinson, first precinct—Jas. Hodgson.
Robinson, second precinct—James Hall.
Scott, first precinct—W. Silk.
Scott, second precinct—G. Wagner.
Snowden—D. Metcrwick.
Union—James Steele.
Upper St. Clair—R. B. Fife.
Wilkins, first precinct—Adrian McKelvey.
Wilkins, second precinct—Captain McIntosh.

Congressional Convention No. 2—Twenty-third District.

In this district Thomas M. Bayne and A. M. Watson, Esqs., are the candidates for the nomination. The returns of names of delegates are few, and, as Colonel Bayne will undoubtedly have a large majority, we do not think it necessary to give them unless requested.

The convention will meet in the Common Council chamber, Allegheny City, at ten o'clock.

Senatorial Convention No. 1.

There is a close contest for the nomination for senator in this district, between James McByler and Hugh McNeill, Esqs., both well-known citizens of Allegheny City. The nomination is claimed by the friends of both parties, one vote being the turning point, it is said. The convention will meet in the room of the Young Men's Republican Club, on Federal street, Allegheny, at ten o'clock.

First ward—H. M. Long.
Second ward—A. McFarland.
Third ward, first precinct—A. Hobson.
Third ward, second precinct—C. Linkenfelder.
Fourth ward, first precinct—D. Lewis.
Fifth ward—William Keagy.
Sixth ward—N. Zeigler.
Seventh ward—A. J. Price.
Eleventh ward—Wm. Hannan.
Defference—W. H. Douglass.
Sewickley——Glancey.
Reserve—Jacob Reichert.

Senatorial Convention No. 2.

This convention will meet in Common Pleas Court room No. 2, at 10 o'clock. Much interest has been felt in the contest in this district, the gentlemanly manner in which Mr. Montooth managed the Cathedral, Union and St. Bridget's corner bonds. The following are the delegates reported progress. It was decided to invite all the temperance societies of the county to take part in the procession on this afternoon of the 17th. The colors of the Grand Deputy, Hon. Daniel Kaine, of Uniontown, for the sub-committee on printing. After the procession communications from Wood street, the various societies will leave their banners at the Academy, where they will be hung during the Convention.

On the evening of the 17th the drama of "The Tipplers" will be performed for the first time by the Cathedral Choral Society, and for the occasion the stage will be handsomely decorated, a costly and handsome fountain of running water, emblematic of "Temperance," will occupy the center, surrounded by evergreens.

Serious Runaways.

On Saturday afternoon a horse attached to a wagon ran away on the Noblestown road near the Poor Farm. A shaft broke when near the coke ovens, and the animal became unruly. A man named Curry, was thrown to the ground, and severely bruised. The wagon was demolished.

About seven o'clock on the same evening James Emlinger, driver for F. Walters, baker, on Mount Washington, started in company with a colored man to drive a horse and buggy to the lower wards. When about half way down the hill the horse ran against the railroad bridge the animal rah against the stone abutment, causing him serious injury. The colored man was thrown to the ground and suffered the fracture of his skull and the breaking of his leg in three places. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital.

Quarto-Centennial Anniversary.

Yesterday morning St. Michael's Benevolent Society, attached to St. Michael's (German) Catholic church, South Side, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. The occasion was made eventful by an imposing parade of Catholic German societies from all parts of the county, through the principal streets of the South Side to the church named, where Divine service was held. Bishop Domenec assisted in the sanctuary. The ceremonies were impressive.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

PITTSBURGH Councils meet this afternoon and Allegheny Councils this evening.

This evening St. Paul's Temperance Cadets will be organized by Very Rev. J. Hickey at St. Paul's Cathedral.

On Friday night a slight fire occurred at the slaughter house of Mr. Hoffman, located on Ohio river road at the foot of Troy hill. There was slight.

CITYZENS complain of a great nuisance in the shape of the garbage which is thrown over the Bismark way on the hill between Gum and Cassett streets.

A HORSE attached to a buggy ran away on Federal street, Allegheny, on Saturday about one o'clock in the afternoon, and the vehicle was smashed.

THE Young People's Temperance Society of the Sandusky street Baptist church, Allegheny City, will meet this evening. Interesting services may be expected.

THE Evansville rolling mill was sold at auction on Wednesday for $60,200. It was bid in by a new company, formed of citizens of Evansville and from men of Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

THE residence of Captain Hazlet, corner of Center avenue and Dallas street, Allegheny, was entered on Saturday, during the temporary absence of the housekeeper, and $75 and a revolver stolen.

OFFICER JOHN TELLEY, on Friday evening, by prompt action saved the life of a little colored child that had crawled upon the sill of a third story window, on St. Clair street. An anxious crowd watched the efforts of the officer.

LEONARD GROVER, a resident of Brookville, made information before Alderman McKelvey charging a fellow traveler named Peter Baman with the larceny of thirty dollars. The arrest, stopping at the St. Clair Hotel. The accused gave bail for trial.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, June 7, 1874.

River four feet nine inches and falling. Departed—Esperanza; for Louisville, Sr. M. J. E. Rankin, for Parkersburg, to take the place of Hannah Brannam. Weather warm and threatening rain.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—River eight feet and stationary. Arrived—Nashville, Nashville.

CAIRO, June 7.—Arrived—Grand Lake, New Orleans; Belle Memphis, St. Louis; Helena, Vicksburg; Yeager, St. Louis; Capital City, St. Louis. Departed—Charles Brown and Grand Lake, Orleans; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Helena, St. Louis; Yeager No. 2 and Capital City, Vicksburg. Ohio falling—seven feet two inches. Weather clear; mercury 92.

W. H. Sandusky, a well known river pilot at work on a fire engine at a fire to-day, was prostrated by sunstroke. He is reported dead.

LOUISVILLE, June 7.—River falling with four feet nine inches in canal, two feet nine inches in chute. Weather very hot. Departed—D. D. Parker, Cincinnati; Chas. Bodman, Cincinnati; Minnesota, Memphis. Departed—Parker, Memphis; Bodman, New Orleans; Minnesota, Cincinnati, Blue Lodge and tow, Pittsburgh.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—The steamer Emilie Lafarge, belonging to the Missouri River Packet Company, sunk in Missouri river yesterday, near Providence. Cannot be raised. Valued at $30,000; insured for $20,000, but names of companies not ascertained.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 7.—Weather clear and hot; thermometer 90 to 95. River has fallen two inches, with five feet out. Port list: Up—Silver Thorn, Minneola, Fleetwood, barges and Red Cloud. Down—Morning Star and Peytonia. No business.

MEMPHIS, June 7.—Weather clear and hot. River falling steadily. Arrived—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati. Departed—Julia, St. Louis; Paragon, New Orleans; the latter last night. The Sam Hall is expected up to-night.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; Chester, Memphis; Rock Island, St. Paul; Keokuk; Chester, New Orleans. Departed—None. C. V. Kountz, New Orleans. Weather clear and hot. Thermometer 90 to 99 in the middle of the day.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Recorded on Saturday.

Mary O. Phillips to Catharine Orlousky, April 26, 1871, lot No. 23 in Phillips plan Quarry street, Twenty-seventh ward.....$75

Carolina Bingham to Mary Burton, April 10, 1874, lot corner of Fifth avenue and Middle alley, 15x100 feet.....$300

George Morris to Joseph Steadman, May 23, 1874, lot No. 26 in Wm. Woolsiefer's plan in the Sixteenth ward, corner of Taylor avenue and Isabella street.....$1,500

N. Gantberto Thomas Curran, June 4, 1874; lot 22x125 on First street and Oak alley, Thirty-first ward.....$2,070

Joseph Hogl to Michael Hogl, April 1, 1873; lot 30x39 at intersection of Josephine street and the Brownsville plank road Sixteenth ward.....$300

William Johnston to George Kenner, Sr., June 3, 1874; lot No. 4, in the village plan of Shousetown.....$175

Ellis Porter to George Kime, May 23, 1874; lot on Fifth street in the above named village.....$500

John K. Palmer to the Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Company of Pittsburgh, lot No. 37, in the plan of lots laid out by the above named company, in Chartiers borough, 50x175½ feet on Center avenue.....$700

Hugh McKelvey to Mayer Well, May 26, 1874; lot at corner of Beach street and Butternut alley, in Elizabeth F. Denny's plan, 30x100 feet, Second ward, Allegheny.....$1,500

Samuel Walker to Samuel Phillips, September 2, 1871; lot corner of Eighth street and Kendall's alley, Elizabeth 16 courses, No. 2.

August Fries to C. Berringe, February 21, 1874; lot 29, on Cazzazza, Ricoman & McClintock's plan on Fifth avenue.....$200

Reuben Bartley to Conrad Buinger, August 14, 1867; in Ohio township.....$263

James H. Hays to John Christian Wolf, April 14, 1874; two acres of land in Baldwin township, being part of lot No. 4.

Paul H. Backe to William Kirk, November 25, 1868; lot in Birmingham, Pittsburgh, in plan of lots known as the Hoboken plan.....$500

William Eckles to John W. Patterson, October 15, 1870; lots 6 and 15, in Spencer's Second plan of lots in South Varsailles town-ship.....$1,400

Enterprise Building and Loan Association, of McKeesport, to John W. Patterson; two lots on Locust street, McKeesport, 30x150 feet each, on Union avenue.....$1,420

C. F. Klopfer to John S. Chesrtie, lot No. 291 in plan of Sample farm on Klopfer street, Shaler township.....$275

David A. Wilson to Isabella Smith, June 5, 1874; lot in Etna borough.....$1,000

Lucitia D. Orr to Ernest Orr, June 1, 1874; ten lots in James L. Orr's plan, Ross township.....$1,000

David Young to James L. Orr, lot No. 16 in the above plan.....$270

THE DEMOCRACY.

Preparing for the Campaign---Meeting of the County Committee.

The County Executive Committee of the Democratic party held a meeting on Saturday at the St. Charles Hotel.

Mr. J. K. P. Duff from the committee appointed to make arrangements for conventions reported in favor of the election of two delegates, from each election district. These after nominating county candidates are to separate into district conventions for all the Congressional, Senatorial and Legislative Conventions, The report was adopted.

It was decided to hold the primaries on June 20th and the convention on the 24th for the nomination of candidates for officers to be selected by the county at large, and Congressional on the 25th of June, and the other convention on the 24th of June. Places were then designated for holding the different conventions.

Wrangling then occurred over the action of Mr. W. D. Moore last year, and after the passage of a resolution of censure the committee adjourned.

Pittsburgh Monumental

Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

DONDS & CASKEY.

Warranted.

Four to six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are warranted to cure Salt Rheum or Tetter and the worst kind of Pimples on the face. Two to four bottle are warranted to clear the system of Boils, Carbuncles and Sores. Five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas and Blotches among the blood. Six bottles are warranted to cure Running of the Ears and Corrupt or Running Ulcers. Eight to ten bottles are warranted to cure Scrofula or Kings Evil in the worst forms. Two to six bottles are warranted to cure Liver Complaint.

GEO. WEBB, Gorham, Ind., March 29, 1873.

TANKTOWN, DELAWARE CO., O., March 29, 1873.

To DR. R. V. PIERCE—Your Discovery needs only a trial to show that it is the best blood remedy it to do and more too. When I was ill-teen I caught cold and for twenty-eight years I have been a perfect wreck. I tried all kinds of the medicines and doctors' bills have run up at times to the sum of one hundred dollars, and never any better but worse, when I give up all hope last spring of living the summer through. I read your book and then sent for one and was told my husband after reading it that it was for me. I further got one and by the time it was over too late. He went and bought two bottles, and I found it was helping me very much. I got a bottle of the "Favorite" and Sore Throat, and was almost entirely dead in one ear and my voice was as dull as could be. I used the two bottles of the "Favorite" and "Golden Medical Discovery." Now my head is as sound as a dollar, my voice is full and clear, and I feel like a new woman. My husband has gained in health and strength and is well. Now my head is as sound as a dollar, my voice is full and clear, and I feel like a new woman. My husband has gained in health and strength and is well. When I put my hand on my body I feel no fat—I feel solid flesh, and my skin as soft as a child's. In conclusion I will say I have been well for three months. I am a wonderful case to my friends. Excuse this imperfect statement, half has not been told.

Yours with respect,
HESTER LACKEY.

MWF

Cornice

Lambrequins and lace curtains, in new designs, at our new store, 64 Wood street. Holtzman & Wiederhold.

The New Colonnade Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., is also convenient to the Water Works.

Are Now Showing

the largest line of Cornice Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods in the city. Holtzman & Wiederhold, 64 Wood street.

Removed.

Holtzman & Wiederhold, Upholsterers, to 64 Wood street.

Mattresses,

Spring Beds, Comforts and Pillows, in great variety, at our new salesroom, 64 Wood street. Holtzman & Wiederhold.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above-named fountains all the results of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, coolness and humidity are combined with ornamented workmanship and elegance of design. Send for circular and price list, which we have in samples or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season we have a variety of Glass not introduce never before brought out. We also deal in everything in the Confectionery line, and more specially a full line of extra choice fruit essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acid,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,
Nectar,	Rose,	Apricot,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have built the "Lippincott" with a point of a good apparatus—viz: purity of production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contract with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Send for circular and price list. Lippincott & McKennan's drug store, No. 88 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Guipure

Real Lace and Nottingham Lace Curtains, new patterns, at Holtzman & Wiederhold's, 64 Wood street.

DIED:

HARTLEY—On Sunday, 7th inst., W. T., infant son of W. Lizzie and L. B. Hartley, aged three month.

Funeral from residence of W. T. Hartley, Bellefield, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

BLACK—Departed this life Sabbath morning, June 7th, 1874, ALICE BLACK, daughter of Dr. Alex. and the late Margaret Watson Black.

Funeral from her father's residence, 141 Wylie avenue, TUESDAY, June 9th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works: Penn, Duquesne and ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302
MWF Pittsburgh, Pa.

Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS $3,975,762 25.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER
ESTD 1858
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING BREAD

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.

Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by Dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURER
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.

REMEMBER!!
FOR VALUE IN
TEAS, COFFEE, &c.,
TRY THE
GOLDEN CANISTER HOUSE
MAHOOD & HOGG
Family Grocers.
WE SOLICIT A TRIAL OF OUR
English Breakfast Tea,
AT $1 00 PER POUND.
29 DIAMOND ST. PITTSBURGH
MWF

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.

THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHNIA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINIA, JAVA
CHINA, CALABRIA.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130. Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office. Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.
Limited to SIX NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing MONDAY, June 8.

TONY PASTOR
AND HIS TRAVELING COMPANY.
FOURTH ANNUAL TOUR.

Eclipsing all former Combinations, as will be readily observed by the following brilliant list of Stars, secured at a great expense for this tour.

The Premier Ventriloquist of the World.
E. D. Davies,
For the past two years the Star of Niblo's Garden, New York.
The Champion Gymnastic Song and Dance Artists, Messrs. WALTER and CHARLES BURTON.
The world-famed Irish Comedians, Vocalists and Dancers,
THE FIELDING Sisters—Josie and Maggie.
The beautiful and gifted young Specialty Artists,
THE STUART SISTERS.
The juvenile vocalists, the only real young Gymnasts, the GARNELLA BROTHERS,
Robert and Little Dick.
The Original Representative Irish Lad and Young Men of the Day, Miss ELLA WESNER.
The dashing and artistic young Serio-Comic Vocalist, Miss KITTY BROOKE.
The Musical Wonder and Irish and Ethiopian Comedian, BILLY ASHCROFT.
The Monarch of Ethiopian Minstrelsy and funniest man of the period, inimitable Wit and Humorist,
FRANK BARRY.
The great German Star Comique and Champion The Versatile Comedian and Vocalist,
FEARL GERARD.
America's Own Comic Vocalist,
Tony Pastor,
Who will positively appear at every performance, assisted by a full and Efficient Orchestra and Brass Band.
Admission as usual.
Reserved Seats can be had at Box Office.
N. D. ROBERTS, Business Manager.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.

E. GARDNER & TRIMBLE.....Lessee and Manager.
H. W. WILLIAMS.....Stage Manager.

THE COOLEST THEATER IN THE CITY.

Jas. Neary, Chas. Diamond, Niles and Evans, Hurley and Marr, Ella Saunders, M. C. Healey, Moyella Bros., Lucy Clifton.
Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

Martin's New Variety Theater.

Fourth Avenue, Below Smithfield.
Crowded Houses Nightly! Monday, June 1st, first appearance of the Champion Light Weight and Mollusk and Hawley. Re-engagement of Ross L